FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

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THOMAS TIGAR,

EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

IN THE THIRD STORY OF BARNETT AND HANNA'S NEW BUILDING, COLUMBIA STREET.

TERMS:

$2,00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
$2,50 IF PAID WITHIN SIX MONTHS.
$3,00 AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

☞ All letters on business must be post paid or they will not be attended to.

☞ Advertisements inserted for Ten cents per line for three weeks—Five cents for each three subsequent insertions, when consisting of 10 lines or over; but no advertisement inserted for less than $1. Job Work done on the usual terms.

LIST OF BANKABLE FUNDS.

A list of banks, the notes of which are receivable at the Fort Wayne Branch of the State Bank of Indiana. There are counterfeit or altered notes on all bank notes marked thus.*

OHIO.

Bank of Wooster	Wooster
Commercial bank*	Cincinnati
Franklin Bank*	do
Lafayette Bank*	do
Ohio Life Ins. and Trust Co.	do
Bank of Massilon	Massilon
Bank of Circleville	H. Lawrence Cash'r
Bank of Norwalk	Norwalk
Bank of Geauga	Painsville
Bank of Zanesville	Zanesville
Bank of Marietta*	Marietta
Bank of Mount Pleasant*	Mountpleasant
Belmont bk of St. Clairsville*	St. Clairsville
Clinton Bank	Columbus
Franklin Bank	do
Columbiana bk of N Lisbon	New Lisbon
Farmers and mechanicsbk*	Steubenville
Muskingum bank	Putnam
Dayton Bank	Dayton
Bank of Sandusky	Sandusky
Western Reserve bank*	Warren
Bank of Xenia*	Xenia

KENTUCKY.

Bank of Louisville*	Louisville
Do do payable in	Philadelphia
Bank of Kentucky*	Louisville
branch	Hopkinsonville
branch	Bowling Green
branch	Greensburg
branch	Danville
branch	Lexington
branch	Frankfort
branch	Maysville
Northern bank of Ky*	Lexington
branch	Richmond
do	Paris
do	Covington
do	Louisville

MISSOURI.

Bank of all the state of Missouri St. Louis.

All Eastern Banks in good standing according to the rate of discount of the State Bank.

LOTTERIES!

THE following list of brilliant schemes are soon to be drawn. The one for the 25th May, is one of the richest ever offered to the public.

MAMMOTH LOTTERY!

$60,000.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,

Class C. for 1844.

To be drawn at Alexandria, (D. C.) on Saturday, May 25, 1844.

75 *Numbers*—12 *Drawn Ballots.*

J. G. GREGORY & CO. Managers.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1	$60,000	is	$60,000
1	30,000		30,000
1	15,000		15,000
1	12,410		12,410
2	10,000		20,000
2	7,000		14,000
2	5,000		10,000
10	2,000		20,000
100	1,000		100,000
100	500		50,000
126	300		37,800
126	200		25,200
126	150		18,900
126	100		12,600
126	80		10,080
252	60		15,120
252	50		12,600
3,024	40		120,960
23,436	20		468,720

27,814 Prizes, amounting to $1,053,390

Wholes, $20—Halves, $10—Quarters, $5.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for $260—Shares in proportion.

NEW JERSEY LOTTERY—Class D, to be drawn Wednesday May 29: 78 Numbers—11 Drawn Ballots.

$40,000—12,030—2 of 3,000—2 of 2,304—2 of 1,000—2 of 1,400—2 of 1,200—20 of 1,000—20 of 500.

Wholes $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

A Certificate of a Package of 26 Tickets will be sent for $120—Shares in proportion.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Class 16. May 4th, 1844. 78 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.

Capitals, $35,294—10,000—5,000—3,000—1,573 89—100 of 1,000—115 of 300. Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

A Certificate of a Package of 26 Tickets will be sent for $120.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Class 17. Saturday May 11. 75 Numbers—13 Drawn Ballots.

$30,000—10,000—6,000—4,000—10 of 1,250—50 of 300—170 of 200. Tickets $10—Halves 5—Quarters 2 50.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for $120.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Class 18. To be drawn May 18th, 1844. 78 Numbers—13 Drawn Ballots.

$30,000—1,200—7,000—3,270—50 of 1,000—50 of 500—102 of 300. Tickets $10—Halves 5—Quarters 2 50.

A Certificate of a Package of 26 Tickets will be sent for $130.

NEW JERSEY LOTTERY—Class A. To be drawn 8th May. 75 Numbers—11 Drawn Ballots.

$30,000—10,000—4,000—3,000—2,420—2,000—75 of 1,000—64 of 500. Tickets $10—Halves 5—Quarters 2 50.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for $120.

NEW JERSEY LOTTERY—Class 43. To be drawn May 13, 1844. 66 Numbers—10 Drawn Ballots.

$20,000—6,000—2,000—1,760—10 of 1,000.—Tickets $5—Halves 2 50—Quarters 1 25.

A Certificate of a Package of 22 Tickets will be sent for $60.

The subscriber takes great pleasure in laying the above list of Schemes before the public, and invites the early attention of all who are disposed to adventure. His office is still at the "old head quarters," 220 Broadway, under the American Museum. Money Letters invariably come safe by Mail. All business with his office is executed in the most prompt and *confidential* manner. All orders for tickets will be answered on the day they are received. Please direct to

JOSEPH HOUGH, New York.

PACKAGES.

It will be observed that the price of a *Certificate* of a Package of Tickets is the amount of *risk* only—or, in other words, the difference between the cost of a Package and the *lowest* amount it can possibly draw. When Packages are ordered the amount of *risk* only has to be sent. When Single Tickets are ordered the whole sum must be enclosed.

JOSEPH HOUGH, 220 Broadway, N. Y.

THE MUSE.

For the Sentinel.

THE STRANGER'S GRAVE.

Within the village church-yard
At summer's eve I strayed,
The tribute of affection view'd,
To worth and merit paid;
Each grassy turf the resting place
Of some departed name
Was marked by costly monument
Their virtues to proclaim.

The rose with blushing petals
Just raised its scented head,
By Love's own hand transplanted there;—
More fragrant o'er the dead,
Than when with gayer blossoms
It stands, the sparkling eye
To charm; and send its incense sweet,
To hail the passer-by.

And summer's breath the willow
Did softly o'er them wave,
Sending a strain of music low
Around the silent grave;
As if some gentle spirit
Had left the realms above,
And come the mourner's heart to calm
With its soft strains of love.

And as I roamed each pathway
By daily footsteps trod
A low and narrow mound appeared—
All new the verdant sod;
But there arose no marble
To tell the sleeper's name,
And then I knew a stranger far
From distant lands that came,

Had found within that nameless
And melancholy grave,
That last and final resting place
Beneath oblivion's wave;—
No tongue to send across the sea
The friendless stranger's lot,
No eye to drop the crystal tear—
To consecrate the spot.

But though no willow o'er him
Its drooping branches hung,
Nor zephyrs playing with its leaves,
Their tuneful numbers sung,
Methought that lingered longest
And brightest from the west
The mellow sunset light of heaven
Upon the stranger's rest.

And then the sky spread o'er it
A deeper blue assumed,
And beings of celestial birth
Their cherub pinions plumed;
While seraph strains of rapture
Steal o'er the ravished ear,
From golden strings by Angels tuned
Around the stranger's bier.

ATHENA.

Fort Wayne, May 13, 1844.

From the Democratic Review.

THE INFORMER.

BY JOHN NUGENT.

(Concluded from last week.)

After Pierce McGoveran had left the meeting, he hastened to the house of Mary O'Neil. To make the plan which Pierce had in view forgetting Noon into the power of the Ribbonmen intelligible to the reader, it is necessary to state what has been adverted to before by McGoveran, in his conversation with O'Neil, that Noon had made proposals for Mary, which she and her brother rejected with scorn. On the other hand, she entertained a deep and strong affection for Pierce McGoveran, who was endeared to her by his many excellent qualities, and also, if we must say it, (for where is the maiden that is not influenced by such considerations,) by his fine person and manly bearing. Need we say that Pierce loved Mary with a devoted attachment?

It was to revenge himself on Pierce and Mary for his scornful repulse, besides whatever avaricious views he might have had, that Noon had turned informer. He had also a vague hope still, that he might induce Mary to listen to his proposals, by giving his testimony at the trial so as to exculpate her brother. Pierce McGoveran had escaped impeachment because Noon had not known on the first day of the arrests that he was a Ribbonman, and he had kept himself concealed since then, not attending fairs or markets, lest he should share the fate of other unfortunate victims of Noon's enmity. Now to our story.

After a great many entreaties and assurances on the part of Pierce, and abundance of tears shed by Mary, she at length consented to go next day to Enniskillen, and by a promise of marriage, if he would immediately elope with her, to induce Noon to accompany her to the priest's house, the way to which led through the gorge of the mountain at the foot of Mockross hill, where the road branched off in two directions, being the spot agreed upon as the place of meeting between Pierce and the Ribbonmen.

We may here state that Pierce was left entirely ignorant of the designs of the Ribbonmen to take the life of the Informer.

On the evening succeeding that upon which the fate of Noon was determined upon at the lodge of the Ribbonmen, about an hour after night-fall, two persons might be seen riding along the road leading from Enniskillen to the mountains. They were both mounted together on a stout mountain horse, the foremost rider sitting his horse "bare-backed," and the other, a female, seated on a pillion behind him. The night was dark and tempestuous. A sharp sleet was driven in the faces of the travellers, and the wind careering through the mountain passes, swept down the road with such fury as at times to render it necessary for the female to cling to her fellow-traveller to prevent her being unhorsed, although she seemed to wish to shrink from his contact. He was dressed in a long frieze overcoat and broad-brimmed hat, which he wore slouched over his eyes. His face was muffled so as to be entirely concealed, with the exception of his eyes, which peered out cautiously along the road towards the mountains. The road seemed to be deserted. No living thing appeared in sight, and the man, as if re-assured, gave freer rein to his horse and cantered on towards the mountains. As he approached the cross roads, he checked the animal's speed in order to ascertain the path he was to pursue, and whilst he lingered a moment, as if uncertain by reason of the darkness, as to what course to follow, a man sprung over the hedge that bordered the road and seizing him with a *powerful* grasp, dragged him to the ground. It was Pierce McGoveran, who, as soon as he had delivered the Informer (for the two travellers were no other than Noon and Mary O'Neil,) to the custody of his friends, the Ribbonmen, who sprang over the hedge after him to the number of about fifty, threw himself on the horse's back and supporting the drooping form of his lover, he rode at a rapid pace towards home.

Before Noon could recover himself sufficiently to get on his feet, he was seized by four stout Ribbonmen, gagged, and led by a circuitous path towards the top of the mountain. Not a word was spoken during the toilsome ascent. Noon seemed to be paralyzed with terror, those who conducted him being obliged to give him their support.—There is on the summit of the mountain a circular opening of about ten feet in diameter, which probably forms the entrance to some unexplored cavern. It is of vast depth, and the urchins who sport around its brink, often stoop to listen to the gurgling sound of flowing waters which comes from its cavernous depths. Arrived at the edge of this hole, the party halted and formed themselves into a circle around their captive. He was all alive to the horrors of his approaching fate, and as each man removed from his face the crape which each had worn for the purpose of concealment, and exhibited to his terrified view the features of some deadly enemy or some one whom he had grievously injured, the wretched man trembled in every limb. There was Dennis McHugh, whom he had stabbed whilst he was coming from the fair of Enniskillen, and against whom he had afterwards sworn information as a Ribbonman. Dennis had kept close, however, and evaded pursuit. And beside him was Tim Gannon, whose brother, Tom, was in prison awaiting his trial for Ribbonism; and next to him, was old Murtough Garland, whose two sons were in durance on a like charge. Every face that met his gaze was familiar to him. Almost every one of those around him was denounced, and as he looked from one to another, and knew that from them no mercy was to be expected, hope died within him.

At length his eye rested on the countenance of his cousin and his courage returned, for he thought that surely there would be no attempt made on his life whilst he was with them. But these new hopes were dissipated as the leader of the band stepped forward and addressed him: "Michael Noon, you were once a Ribbonman. You took an oath upon entering the society, that you would be true to your brother members till death. Instead of being faithful, you have perjured yourself; you have divulged the secrets of the society; you have given up hundreds of innocent men to the bloodhounds that thirst for their slaughter, and they are now confined in Enniskillen jail, expecting to be hanged or sent to Botany Bay on your evidence; your comrades all agree that you deserve to die. Prepare yourself——"

"Oh, Captain, dear," exclaimed the wretch, throwing himself on his knees, "spare my life, an' I'll promise never to appear agin' them. I'll lave the counthry. I'll do anything you ask o' me, only spare my life, don't murther me."

"Ye hear him, boys," said the Captain, "what will ye do with him?"

"Pitch him over at onst," said one of the party; and three or four stepped forward with the evident intention of acting upon this suggestion. Noon, seeing their intention, threw himself at the feet of his cousin, and clinging to his knees, besought him with all the earnestness of despair to save him.

"Oh! for the tendher mercy of God an' the blessed Virgin," he cried, "save my life. It's many a time I've gone between you and a blow, now sure you wouldn't let me be murthered an' you to the fore."

"Don't spake to me, ye vilyan," exclaimed his cousin, "it's the unlucky day I've ever seen your face. You've brought shame an' disgrace on the family you belong to.—There never was an informer amongst us before you, an' it's well you've earned what you're goin' to get."

Notwithstanding this repulse, the Informer still continued to crave for mercy, and to sue with such piteous earnestness that although his cousin spurned him with such bitter scorn and reproach, he nevertheless was visibly affected. Disengaging himself at length from the prostrate wretch, he called the Captain and a few of the eldest men aside, and addressing a few hurried words to them, they all returned to the circle. Traynor taking a cudgel from one of his companions handed it to Noon and said,

"You deserve no mercy at our hands, nevertheless you've saved my life, I will now give you a chance for yours, an' it will be but a chance. Take this blackthorn an' stand thus, (placing him within about five feet of the brink of the hole,) an' now defend yourself, for from me you need expect no mercy."

The two men were admirably matched.—Traynor excelled his cousin as much in personal strength as he himself was inferior to him in activity and quickness. Both were famed for their skill in cudgel playing, and it was therefore with no common interest that the Ribbonmen regarded the combat.—At first Noon contented himself with warding off the blows which rained on his uplifted staff, and which were dealt with such force as almost to break down his guard, hoping to tire the other out, and by disabling him put an end to the combat; but irritated by the frequency of his cousin's blows, and losing the restraint which despair had imposed, he dashed into the conflict with his accustomed impetuosity, and returned blow for blow and cut for cut with such effect as to cause the Ribbonmen to dread the result for their champion.

For upwards of half an hour did they fight with desperate fury, neither having received any serious injury. At length Traynor in making a feint received a blow from his antagonist that opened a frightful gash in his cheek—maddened by the pain, he poured on his opponent a storm of blows which all his skill and *activity* did not enable him to ward off. Thoughtlessly, he retreated step by step towards the hole. At its verge he made a pause and summoning all his remaining strength, he aimed a blow at the head of his antagonist which, had it taken effect, would have decided the combat in favor of the Informer. But springing back to evade the sweep of Traynor's stick, the next moment the wretch's body was heard rumbling against the sides of the hole some hundred feet below.

For more than a week the country was scoured for miles around by parties of police endeavoring to discover *Noon*, or to find out something concerning his fate. But notwithstanding the most vigilant activity on the part of the police, and the most scrutinizing investigation on that of the magistrates, no trace nor tidings of the Informer could be discovered. Meantime the assizes came on and the prisoners were put to the bar. The Solicitor-General,* Mr. Doherty, solicited the court to postpone the trials for a week, as their only witness could not then be found, and he added that it was generally surmised that the Informer had been either bribed, or decoyed away and murdered, by the friends of the prisoners. Mr. Sheil, who had been sent down by Mr. O'Connell to oppose Mr. Doherty, he himself being detained in London by parliamentary business, told the court what the court and crown did not need to be told, that they were quite ready for trial, and with bitter sarcasm threw back the insinuations of the crown solicitor, and hinted that the Informer's tale not being plausible enough for *even* Mr. Doherty to bring forth for the murder and banishment of innocent men, the crown counsel had withdrawn him, and wished for more time in order to cast about for some person who would answer the purpose better. After several severe things said on both sides, in which Mr. Sheil had evidently the victory, his keen and pungent wit overwhelming his antagonist with a flood of irony and sarcasm, the court consented that the trials should be put off for one week.

The anxiety of the public was extreme. Various rumors were afloat concerning the Informer. It was said, among other things, that he had been seen embarking at Donaghadee in a vessel bound for Scotland. Others, again, asserted that he was seen lurking about the old castle of Devenish, and that he had been induced to go there in order to be out of the way during the trial. The excitement was at its height, when, one day as some children were playing around the hole on the top of the Glack mountain, they discovered several brass buttons, which were scattered around, and which had probably been beaten or torn off Noon's coat during the scuffle. Going home they mentioned the circumstance to their parents, and their suspicions being aroused, they, together with several of their neighbors, proceeded to the summit of the mountain, and they had their suspicions fully confirmed by the appearance of the ground, which was trampled and torn up as if it had been the seat of a fierce encounter. The news spread rapidly over the country, and at length reached the ears of the magistrates, who, with a body of police, proceeded immediately to the scene of the murder. Here a difficulty arose as to the means of ascertaining whether the body was below, as none of the peasantry could be prevailed upon, "for love or money," to descend into the hole. At length a drunken, besotted wretch, a "hanger on" of the police barrack, who performed the drudgery of the station, such as driving pigs and such like office, was induced by the promise of a large reward, to go down and search for the body. Being let down by a rope, he discovered the mangled remains of the unfortunate Informer, lying across a ledge of rock which jutted out from the side of the well-shaped orifice. Great was the consternation of the bystanders, when, upon the body being hauled up, the features were discovered to be those of Noon; for, strange to say, although twelve days had elapsed since the murder, there was not the slightest sign of decomposition,† but when exposed to the air, it exhibited immediate symptoms of decay. An inquest was immediately held, and a verdict of wilful murder returned against some person or persons unknown. Several were arrested on suspicion, but no testimony being adduced against them, they were liberated. At the end of a week from the time they were first put to the bar the Ribbonmen were liberated, no witness appearing against them, and great was the rejoicing at their deliverance. The Crown was for a time cheated of its prey, and the Liberals had a signal triumph in consequence. The remainder of my story is soon told.

Pierce McGoveran, after having rescued Mary O'Neil from the Informer, wrung from her a reluctant consent to get married that night, and proceeding to the priest's house they were forthwith made man and wife, and the nuptial benediction was pronounced about the very instant that the ill-fated Informer was hurled into eternity!

They were, as might be expected, deeply shocked when they heard of his awful fate, and the reflection that they, however innocently, had a hand in his death, preyed so much on both, that Pierce soon after, at Mary's solicitation, sold out his farm and homestead, and embarked with his bride for America.

The Captain and some of his associates have since been transported for Ribbonism; and the hole or cave, from the circumstances attending the death of the Informer, have ever since been called "Poulo Noon," or Noon's hole.

* "Long John Doherty, of Borrisokane," as Mr. O'Connell facetiously styled him. He is now on the bench.

† The peat soil in which Ireland so much abounds, is well known to possess the remarkable quality of preserving dead bodies from decomposition. The air in the vaults of St. Michael's church, in Dublin, has a similar virtue, whilst in many other parts of Ireland the same singular fact is observable. In the church of St. Nicholas, in Galway, the writer has seen the remains of a certain Warden Kirwar, who died about three hundred years ago, in a perfect state of preservation.

The Jefferson City Democratic Convention have nominated Judge Edwars for Governor, and Col. Young for Lieut. Governor of Missouri.

WHEELING ABOUT.

T. Jernagan, Esq., of St. Joseph county, formerly Prosecuting Attorney for this Judicial Circuit and favorably known to the citizens of this county, has recently openly renounced Whiggery. The Mishawaka Tocsin says:

"He took occasion to allude to his former political views, and to the reasons which had influenced him to forsake his political associates, and take a place in the ranks of democracy. He stated that he acted under a firm and sincere belief that the charges alleged against Mr. Van Buren's administration were true; and that the Whig leaders were honest in their profession of a determination, if they succeeded, of reforming the abuses complained of, in the administration. But in this he had been greatly disappointed. The leaders of the whig party, so far from redeeming the pledges they had made, used every means in their power to fasten upon the country, measures, which previous to their election, they did not and dared not avow. He was disappointed and disgusted with the course pursued by the whig leaders, and became satisfied upon mature reflection and investigation, that the charges which had been alleged against Mr. Van Buren and the Democratic party, were as baseless as the promises of the Whigs. He was thus led to examine carefully the principles which divide the two parties, and the result was, that so soon as he arrived at conclusions satisfactory to his reason and his conscience, he found himself in a position, identified with the democratic party.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Jernagan showed off, in a most happy manner, the absurdity of some of the arguments used by the whigs in favor of a protective tariff, which we have not room to notic in detail.

We doubt not there are many who, like Mr. Jernagan have heretofore acted with the Whigs, who have become sickened with the entire want of honesty manifested by the leaders of that party, and who only want a little more derision of mind to induce them to break off all connection with them. The proper course for the democratic party to pursue in order to secure the entire co-operation of these men, is to stand inflexible in the defence of principles, the correctness of which has been so fully demonstrated—to show by all their conduct that they are conscientious and sincere in their professions—to take a firm, manly and upright course in all their movements, and abhor, above all things, anything savoring of *low stratagem*, for the purpose of accomplishing their ends.

From the Pennsylvanian.

"THE BETTER PART OF VALOR IS DISCRETION."

Mr. S. S. Prentiss, of Mississippi, made a capital speech a few evenings since, at the request of the Clay Club, in front of the State House. We say *capital*, for half the capital of the democratic party is derived from the despotic principles of the whigs.—They are democrats, not only because they are attracted by the doctrines of the party, but because their dearest interests are opposed and their most sacred rights are invaded by the measures of the whigs, and they are thus driven from among their *professed* friends, but real enemies, into the ranks of Republicanism. This would be the almost universal result of fair contest on the part of the whigs; but greedy of power, they conceal their real sentiments, steal a name, swear to what they call the Democratic Whig creed, and thus sometimes succeed in temporarily deluding some unsuspicious people.

Mr. Prentiss, unacquainted with the tactics of his brethren of the Clay Club, and their coon concerns, had the misfortune, in the speech to which we allude, to let, not the *coon* but "the cat out of the bag." For he frankly stated that the old Jeffersonian doctrine of the inherent supremacy of the people and their right themselves to judge of the measures of government, which is contained in the motto "*Vox Populi Vox Dei*," was "*a blasphemous fallacy*"—that the officers of the government in this Republic were quite independent of the people; that when the people formed the system under which they now live, they parted with all their authority, and divested themselves of every power, by investing the government with the whole power and authority of the State; and that if the entire nation—every man, without a single exception—was to meet, in one body, and unanimously desire to effect any object or prevent any action, they would not have the right or power to do so.

These are strong Federal doctrines honestly stated, and are worthy of their whig advocates.

Will the Clay Club or any of the Clay newspapers follow the frank and fearless example of Mr. Prentiss, & publish the speech entire, that we may hereafter refer to it for the views of those who call themselves "*the friends of the people*."

COMING BACK AGAIN.—The celebration of the anniversary of Gen. Jackson's birthday, at Baltimore, was a very enthusiastic one. The proceedings and toasts occupy a whole page of the Baltimore Argus. All the toasts were first rate, but we think the following were about as good as the beast. The Clay men, at least, must think them very *significant*:

By Theodore Sunwalt. I changed in 1840 to get a *change*, now I change back again to get some change.

By Mark Cox. "Roast beef and two dollars a day." I voted for it in 1840, but I find it to be "all talk and no pay."

By John Wilson Brown, a Harrisonite in 1840. The Whig party—they *promised* us peace, plenty, and prosperity; they now wish to inflict upon us "*war, pestilence, and famine*."

LAW AND ORDER. Mr. Burke, of New Hampshire, has presented to Congress a memorial of naturalized citizens of Rhode Island which sets forth the disgraceful fact that while negroes are allowed to vote upon paying taxes, naturalized citizens are excluded from the polls, unless they own real estate. This distinction of itself is entirely inconsistent with a republican form of government.

Late from Mexico—Gratifying Intelligence—Release of Texian Prisoners—Return of Gen Thompson.—The U. S. Brig Bainbridge, Capt. Mattison, arrived at New Orleans on the 12th inst., 10 days from Vera Cruz, the Hon. Waddy Thompson, late the U. S. Minister to Mexico, and thirty one Texian prisoners, released by Santa Anna at the request of Gen. Thompson, as we learn from the New Orleans Picayune.

There were in all, of the prisoners taken at San Antonio, thirty-six. Of these 31 came in the Bainbridge, four chose to remain for the present in Mexico—H. A. Alsbury, J. C. Morgan, John Smith and Isaac Allen.

The ill-fated young George Van Ness alone was held in duress, though it is to be hoped that he is now set free, for his fellow prisoners heard that he had been, two days after their departure from Perote.

They wrote a very grateful letter to General Thompson, for his kind intercession, and returned their thanks personally, to Santa Anna at his hacienda, when on their route to Vera Cruz.

ILLINOIS GHOST STORY.—The Courier, published at Charleston, Illinois, states that there has been a great excitement in that usually peaceable town. Somebody saw a ghost, while *night-walking*, which told him that three murders had been committed at a certain house, and that the *bodies* had been thrown into a *well*, which had been filled up. A company collected and commenced disembowelling the old well. One day's work was done, and a bone of a hog had been found, which had come into the world for the purpose of having its throat cut. The workmen having left, some mischievous wag dropped into the pit, the bones of an Indian which had been found in the neighborhood, & which had been preserved by some men curious in such matters. The digging was resumed in the morning, and those bones were raised, to the surprise, and to the perfect astonishment and horror of all present—with the exception of said wag. Arrests were immediately talked of—affidavits were about to be got up, when the facts leaked out; and the good folks of Charleston had not finished laughing at each other, at the last dates.

We find the following paragraph in a letter of the foreign correspondent of the New York Tribune, descriptive of the Arsenal at Venice. How many of our modern inventions that have about the same claims to originality!

"The modern inventions repeating and revolving guns, such as Colt and others have constructed among us, are here found anticipated by some centuries. In one gun there are twenty barrels, which are turned around by pressing a spring, while a flint and hammer, which remain fixed on top, fire off each in succession. In the other form, there is only one barrel but five catridges revolve, and are successively discharged through the barrel. This curious anticipation of both the modes of constructing repeating fire-arms seems too remarkable for a mere coincidence, and it would be worth while to inquire whether any of the modern inventors had ever previously visited Venice."

A gentleman recently returned from Europe states that the influence of the penny postage throughout Great Britain, in improving the intellectual, moral and social habits of the humbler classes, is truly wonderful; that thousands are learning to write for the pleasure of corresponding with their friends. The effect of reducing postage from a shilling to a penny, in increasing the number of letters, is well illustrated by the anecdote of a person writing to his son in London; "Remember my dear boy, to write often; for every letter saves me eleven pence!"

BEAUTIES OF CHURCH AND STATE.—There is a clergyman of the Established Church in Ireland, the son of Bishop Ossory, who has been in the receipt for the last twenty years, of about £1600 from two parishes, in which there is not a church nor a single Protestant! The same individual is the incumbent of at least one other parish. No wonder that Ireland is ripe for rebellion; or that Irishmen feel such an invincible hatred to Protestantism, when it is associated with the remembrance of wrong and outrage like this.—*N. Y. Evang.*

MURRELL AT LARGE.—The public will remember the notorious Murrell, who figured in the South a few years ago and was sent to the penitentiary in Tennessee. Last week, as we learn from the Nashville papers, he was discharged, and immediately "made tracks" for Arkansas. Whether he is now satisfied or will again raise a "muss" remains to be seen. Certain it is, he has made a stir in the West, and for his works had an opportunity to learn a good trade.

MODE OF CURING CRYING CHILDREN.—T. Cooper, the veteran tragedian, says that the following was his mode of curing crying children. "When my children were young, and began to cry, I always dashed a glass of water in their faces, and that so astonished them that they would leave off; and if they began again I'd dash another, and keep increasing the dose till they were entirely cured."

The Rev. Mr. Bellows, of New York, in his lecture before the Mercantile Library Association last season, expressed the opinion that no man could become "an established fact in society," unless he got married.—The Cincinnati Herald goes a little further. It thinks that a man cannot become "an established fact," unless he surrounds himself by a cloud of little witnesses.

TRUE BILLS in the cases of Polly Bodine and Waite, the first as principal and the second as accessory after the fact, for the murder of Mrs. Houseman, have been found by the Grand Jury of Richmond County. The trials will probably take place in June.

FLYING.—The distance from London to Bristol is 118 miles; and yet the English papers say that the Great Western Locomotive passed over the whole distance in one hour and a half, averaging a mile in 45 seconds!

FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

VOLUME 4.—No. 46. FORT WAYNE, IA., SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1844. WHOLE NUMBER, 488.

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.
IN THE THIRD STORY OF BARNETT AND HANNA'S NEW BUILDING, COLUMBIA STREET.

TERMS:
$2,00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
$2,50 IF PAID WITHIN SIX MONTHS.
$3,00 AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

☞ All Letters on business must be post paid or they will not be attended to.

☞ Advertisements inserted for Ten cents per line for three weeks—Five cents for each three subsequent insertions, when consisting of 10 lines or over; but no advertisement inserted for less than $1. Job Work done on the usual terms.

LIST OF BANKABLE FUNDS.

A list of banks, the notes of which are receivable at the Fort Wayne Branch of the State Bank of Indiana. There are counterfiet or altered notes on all bank notes marked thus *

OHIO.	
Bank of Wooster	Wooster
Commercial bank*	Cincinnati,
Franklin Bank	do
Lafayette Bank*	do
Ohio Life Ins. and Trust Co.	do
Bank of Massilon	Massilon
Bank of Circleville	H. Lawrence Cash'r
Bank of Norwalk	Norwalk
Bank of Geauga	Painsville
Bank of Zanesville	Zanesville
Bank of Marietta*	Marietta
Bank of Mount Pleasant*	Mountpleasant
Belmont bk of St. Clairsville*	St. Clairsville
Clinton Bank	Columbus
Franklin Bank	do
Columbiana bk of N Lisbon	New Lisbon
Farmers and mechanicks bk*	Steubenville
Muskingum bank	Putman
Dayton Bank	Dayton
Bank of Sandusky	Sandusky
Western Reserve bank*	Warren
Bank of Xenia*	Xenia
KENTUCKY.	
Bank of Louisville*	Louisville
Do do payable in	Philadelphia
Bank of Kentucky*	Louisville
branch	Hopkinsonville
branch	Bowling Green
branch	Greensburg
branch	Danville
branch	Lexington
branch	Frankfort
branch	Maysville
Northern bank of Ky*	Lexington
branch	Richmond
do	Paris
do	Covington
do	Louisville
MISSOURI.	

Bank of all the state of Missouri St. Louis.
All Eastern Banks in good standing according to detectors are taken.

LOTTERIES!

THE following list of brilliant schemes are soon to be drawn. The one for the 25th May, is one of the richest ever offered to the public.

MAMMOTH LOTTERY!
$60,000.
ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,
Class C. for 1844.

To be drawn at Alexandria, (D. C.) on Saturday, May 25, 1844.

75 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.

J. G. GREGORY & CO. Managers.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1	$60,000	is	$60,000
1	30,000		30,000
1	15,000		15,000
1	12,410		12,410
2	10,000		20,000
2	7,000		14,000
2	5,000		10,000
10	2,000		20,000
100	1,000		100 000
100	500		50,000
126	300		37,800
126	200		25,200
126	150		18,900
126	100		12,600
126	80		10,080
252	60		15,120
252	50		12,600
3,024	40		120,960
23,436	20		468,720

27,814 Prizes, amounting to $1,053,390

Whole, $20—Halves, $10—Quarters, $5.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for $260—Shares in proportion.

NEW JERSEY LOTTERY—Class D, to be drawn Wednesday May 29. 78 Numbers—11 Drawn Ballots.

$40,000—12,000—2 of 3,000—2 of 2,000—2 of 1,600—2 of 1,400—2 of 1,200—20 of 1,000—20 of 500.

Wholes $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

A Certificate of a Package of 26 Tickets will be sent for $120—Shares in proportion.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Class 16. May 4th, 1844. 78 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.

Capitals, $35,294—10,000—5,000—3,000—1,573 89—100 of 1,009—115 of 300. Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

A Certificate of a Package of 26 Tickets will be sent for $120.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Class 17. Saturday May 11. 75 Numbers—13 Drawn Ballots.

$30,000—10,000—5,000—4,000—10 of 1,250—50 of 300—170 of 200. Tikets $10—Halves 5—Quarters 2 50.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for $120.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Class 18. To be drawn May 18th, 1844. 78 Numbers—13 Drawn Ballots.

$30,000—1,200—7,000—3,270—50 of 1,000—50 of 500—182 of 300. Tickets $10—Halves 5—Quarters 2 50.

A Certificate of a Package of 26 Tickets will be sent for $130.

NEW JERSEY LOTTERY—Class A. To be drawn 8th May. 75 Numbers—11 Drawn Ballots.

$30,000—10,000—4,000—3,000—2,420—2,000—75 of 1,000—84 of 500. Tickets $10—Halves 5—Quarters 2 50.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for $120.

NEW JERSEY LOTTERY—Class 49 To be drawn May 13, 1844. 66 Numbers—10 Drawn Ballots.

$20,000—5,000—2,000—1,750—10 of 1,000—Tickets $5—Halves 2 50—Quarters 1 25.

A Certificate of a Package of 22 Tickets will be sent for $60.

The subscriber takes great pleasure in laying the above list of Schemes before the public, and invites the early attention of all who are disposed to adventure. His office is still at the "old head quarters," 220 Broadway, under the American Museum. Money Letters invariably come safe by Mail. All business with his office is executed in the most prompt and *confidential* manner. All orders for tickets will be answered on the day they are received. Please direct to

JOSEPH HOUGH, New York.

PACKAGES.

It will be observed that the price of a *Certificate* of a Package of Tickets is the amount of *risk* only—or, in other words, the difference between the cost of a Package and the *lowest* amount it can possibly draw. When Packages are ordered the amount of *risk* only has to be sent. When Single Tickets are ordered the whole sum must be enclosed.

JOSEPH HUOGH, 220 Broadway, N. Y.

THE MUSE.

For the Sentinel.

THE STRANGER'S GRAVE.

Within the village church-yard
At summer's eve I strayed,
The tribute of affection view'd
To worth and merit paid:
Each grassy turf the resting place
Of some departed name
Was marked by costly monument
Their virtues to proclaim.

The rose with blushing petals
Just raised its scented head,
By Love's own hand transplanted there;—
More fragrant o'er the dead,
Than when with gayer blossoms
It stands, the sparkling eye
To charm, and send its incense sweet,
To hail the passer-by.

And summer's breath the willow
Did softly o'er them wave,
Sending a strain of music low
Around the silent grave;
As if some gentle spirit
Had left the realms above,
And come the mourner's heart to calm
With its soft strains of love.

And as I roamed each pathway
By daily footsteps trod
A low and narrow mound appeared—
All new the verdant sod;
But there arose no marble
To tell the sleeper's name,
And then I knew a stranger far
From distant lands that came,

Had found within that nameless
And melancholy grave,
That last and final resting place
Beneath oblivion's wave;—
No tongue to send across the sea
The friendless stranger's lot,
No eye to drop the crystal tear—
To consecrate the spot.

But though no willow o'er him
Its drooping branches hung,
Nor zephyrs playing with its leaves,
Their tuneful numbers sung,
Methought that lingered longest
And brightest from the west
The mellow sunset light of heaven
Upon the stranger's rest.

And then the sky spread o'er it
A deeper blue assumed.
And beings of celestial birth
Their cherub pinions plumed;
While seraph strains of rapture
Steal o'er the ravished ear,
From golden strings by Angels tuned
Around the stranger's bier.

ATHENA.

Fort Wayne, May 13, 1844.

From the Democratic Review.

THE INFORMER.

BY JOHN NUGENT.

(Concluded from last week.)

After Pierce McGoveran had left the meeting, he hastened to the house of Mary O'Neil. To make the plan which Pierce had in view for getting Noon into the power of the Ribbonmen intelligible to the reader, it is necessary to state what has been adverted to before by McGoveran, in his conversation with O'Neil, that Noon had made proposals for Mary, which she and her brother rejected with scorn. On the other hand, she entertained a deep and strong affection for Pierce McGoveran, who was endeared to her by his many excellent qualities, and also, if we must say it, (for where is the maiden that is not influenced by such considerations,) by his find person and manly bearing. Need we say that Pierce loved Mary with a devoted attachment?

It was to revenge himself on Pierce and Mary for his scornful repulse, besides what ever avaricious views he might have had, that Noon had turned informer. He had also a vague hope still, that he might induce Mary to listen to his proposals, by giving his testimony at the trial so as to exculpate her brother. Pierce McGoveran had escaped impeachment because Noon had not known on the first day of the arrests that he was a Ribbonman, and he had kept himself concealed since then, not attending fairs or markets, lest he should share the fate of other unfortunate victims of Noon's enmity. Now to our story.

After a great many entreaties and assurances on the part of Pierce, and abundance of tears shed by Mary, she at length consented to go next day to Enniskillen, and by a promise of marriage, if he would immediately elope with her, to induce Noon to accompany her to the priest's house, the way to which led through the gorge of the mountain at the foot of Muckross hill, where the road branched off in two directions, being the spot agreed upon as the place of meeting between Pierce and the Ribbonmen.

We may here state that Pierce was left entirely ignorant of the designs of the Ribbonmen to take the life of the Informer.

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On the evening succeeding that upon which the fate of Noon was determined upon at the lodge of the Ribbonmen, about an hour after night-fall, two persons might be seen riding along the road leading from Enniskillen to the mountains. They were both mounted together on a stout mountain horse, the foremost rider sitting his horse "bare-backed," and the other, a female, seated on a pillion behind him. The night was dark and tempestuous. A sharp sleet was driven in the faces of the travellers, and the wind careering through the mountain passes, swept down the road with such fury as at times to render it necessary for the female to cling to her fellow-traveller to prevent her being unhorsed, although she seemed to wish to shrink from his contact. He was dressed in a long frieze overcoat and broad-brimmed hat, which he wore slouched over his eyes. His face was muffled so as to be entirely concealed, with the exception of his eyes, which peered out cautiously along the road towards the mountains. The road seemed to be deserted. No living thing appeared in sight, and the man, as if re-assured, gave freer rein to his horse and cantered on towards the mountains. As he approached the cross roads, he checked the animal's speed in order to ascertain the path he was to pursue, and whilst he lingered a moment, as if uncertain by reason of the darkness, as to what course to follow, a man sprang over the hedge that bordered the road and seizing him with a powerful grasp, dragged him to the ground. It was Pierce McGoveran, who, as soon as he had delivered the Informer (for the two travellers were no other than Noon and Mary O'Neil.) to the custody of his friends, the Ribbonmen, who sprang over the hedge after him to the number of about fifty, threw himself on the horse's back and supporting the drooping form of his lover, he rode at a rapid pace towards home.

Before Noon could recover himself sufficiently to get on his feet, he was seized by four stout Ribbonmen, gagged, and led by a circuitous path towards the top of the mountain. Not a word was spoken during the toilsome ascent. Noon seemed to be paralyzed with terror, those who conducted him being obliged to give him their support.—There is on the summit of the mountain a circular opening of about ten feet in diameter, which probably forms the entrance to some unexplored cavern. It is of vast depth, and the urchins who sport around its brink, often stoop to listen to the gurgling sound of flowing waters which comes from its cavernous depths. Arrived at the edge of this hole, the party halted and formed themselves into a circle around their captive. He was all alive to the horrors of his approaching fate, and as each man removed from his face the crape which each had worn for the purpose of concealment, and exhibited to his terrified view the features of some deadly enemy or some one whom he had grievously injured, the wretched man trembled in every limb. There was Dennis McHugh, whom he had stabbed whilst he was coming from the fair of Enniskillen, and against whom he had afterwards sworn information as a Ribbonman. Dennis had kept close, however, and evaded pursuit. And beside him was Tim Gannon, whose brother, Tom, was in prison awaiting his trial for Ribbonism; and next to him, was old Murtough Gartland, whose two sons were in durance on a like charge. Every face that met his gaze was familiar to him. Almost every one of those around him was denounced, and as he looked from one to another, and knew that from them no mercy was to be expected, hope died within him.

At length his eye rested on the countenance of his cousin and his courage returned, for he thought that surely there would be no attempt made on his life whilst he was with them. But these new hopes were dissipated as the leader of the band stepped forward and addressed him: "Michael Noon, you were once a Ribbonman. You took an oath upon entering the society, that you would be true to your brother members till death. Instead of being faithful, you have perjured yourself; you have divulged the secrets of the society; you have given up hundreds of innocent men to the bloodhounds that thirst for their slaughter, and they are now confined in Enniskillen jail, expecting to be hanged or sent to Botany Bay on your evidence; your comrades all agree that you deserve to die. Prepare yourself——"

"Oh, Captain, dear," exclaimed the wretch, throwing himself on his knees, "spare my life, an' I'll promise never to appear agen' them. I'll lave the coonthry. I'll do anything you ask o' me, only spare my life, don't murther me."

"Ye hear him, boys," said the Captain, "what will ye do with him?"

"Pitch him over at onst," said one of the party; and three or four stepped forward with the evident intention of acting upon this suggestion. Noon, seeing their intention, threw himself at the feet of his cousin, and clinging to his knees, besought him with all the earnestness of despair to save him.

"Oh! for the tendher mercy of God an' the blessed Virgin," he cried, "save my life. It's many a time I've gone between you and a blow, now sure you wouldn't let me be murthered an' you to the fore."

"Don't spake to me, ye vilyan," exclaimed his cousin, "it's the unlucky day I've ever seen your face. You've brought shame an' disgrace on the family you belong to.—There never was an informer amongst us before you, an' it's well you've earned what you're goin' to get."

Notwithstanding this repulse, the Informer still continued to crave for mercy, and to sue with such piteous earnestness that although his cousin spurned him with such bitter scorn and reproach, he nevertheless was visably affected. Disengaging himself at length from the prostrate wretch, he called the Captain and a few of the eldest men aside, and addressing a few hurried words to them, they all returned to the circle. Traynor taking a cudgel from one of his companions handed it to Noon and said,

"You deserve no mercy at our hands, nevertheless you've saved my life, I will now give you a chance for yours, an' it will be but a chance. Take this blackthorn an' stand thus, (placing him within about five feet of the brink of the hole,) an' now defend yourself, for from me you need expect no mercy."

The two men were admirably matched.—Traynor excelled his cousin as much in personal strength as he himself was inferior to him in activity and quickness. Both were famed for their skill in cudgel playing, and it was therefore with no common interest that the Ribbonmen regarded the combat.—At first Noon contented himself with warding off the blows which rained on his uplifted staff, and which were dealt with such force as almost to break down his guard, hoping to tire the other out, and by disabling him put an end to the combat; but irritated by the frequency of his cousin's blows, and losing the restraint which despair had imposed, he dashed into the conflict with his accustomed impetuosity, and returned blow for blow and cut for cut with such effect as to cause the Ribbonmen to dread the result for their champion.

For upwards of half an hour did they fight with desperate fury, neither having received any serious injury. At length Traynor in making a feint received a blow from his antagonist that opened a frightful gash in his cheek—maddened by the pain, he poured on his opponent a storm of blows which all his skill and activity did not enable him to ward off. Thoughtlessly, he retreated step by step towards the hole. At its verge he made a pause and summoning all his remaining strength, he aimed a blow at the head of his antagonist which, had it taken effect, would have decided the combat in favor of the Informer. But springing back to evade the sweep of Traynor's stick, the next moment the wretch's body was heard rumbling against the sides of the hole some hundred feet below.

—

For more than a week the country was scoured for miles around by parties of police endeavoring to discover Noon, or to find out something concerning his fate. But notwithstanding the most vigilant activity on the part of the police, and the most scrutinizing investigation on that of the magistrates, no trace nor tidings of the Informer could be discovered. Meantime the assizes came on and the prisoners were put to the bar. The Solicitor-General,* Mr. Doherty, solicited the court to postpone the trials for a week, as their only witness could not then be found, and he added that it was generally surmised that the Informer had been either bribed, or decoyed away and murdered, by the friends of the prisoners. Mr. Sheil, who had been sent down by Mr. O'Connell to oppose Mr. Doherty, he himself being detained in London by parliamentary business, told the court what the court and crown did not need to be told, that they were quite ready for trial, and with bitter sarcasm threw back the insinuations of the crown solicitor, and hinted that the Informer's tale not being plausible enough for *even* Mr. Doherty to bring forth for the murder and banishment of innocent men, the crown counsel had withdrawn him, and wished for more time in order to cast about for some person who would answer the purpose better. After several severe things said on both sides, in which Mr. Sheil had evidently the victory, his keen and pungent wit overwhelming his antagonist with a flood of irony and sarcasm, the court consented that the trials should be put off for one week.

The anxiety of the public was extreme. Various rumors were afloat concerning the Informer. It was said, among other things, that he had been seen embarking at Donaghadee in a vessel bound for Scotland. Others, again, asserted that he was seen lurking about the old castle of Devenish, and that he had been bribed to go there in order to be out of the way during the trial. The excitement was at its height, when, one day as some children were playing around the hole on the top of the Glack mountain, they discovered several brass buttons, which were scattered around, and which had probably been beaten or torn off Noon's coat during the scuffle. Going home they mentioned the circumstance to their parents, and their suspicions being aroused, they, together with several of their neighbors, proceeded to the summit of the mountain, and they had their suspicions fully confirmed by the appearance of the ground, which was trampled and torn up as if it had been the seat of a fierce encounter. The news spread rapidly over the country, and at length reached the ears of the magistrates, who, with a body of police, proceeded immediately to the scene of the murder. Here a difficulty arose as to the means of ascertaining whether the body was below, as none of the peasantry could be prevailed upon, "for love or money," to descend into the hole. At length a drunken, besotted wretch, a "hanger on" of the police barrack, who performed the drudgery of the station, such as driving pigs and such like office, was induced by the promise of a large reward, to go down and search for the body. Being let down by a rope, he discovered the mangled remains of the unfortunate Informer, lying across a ledge of rock which jutted out from the side of the well-shaped orifice. Great was the consternation of the bystanders, when, upon the body being hauled up, the features were discovered to be those of Noon; for, strange to say, although twelve days had elapsed since the murder, there was not the slightest sign of decomposition,† but when exposed to the air, it exhibited immediate symptoms of decay. An inquest was immediately held, and a verdict of wilful murder returned against some person or persons unknown. Several were arrested on suspicion, but no testimony being adduced against them, they were liberated. At the end of a week from the time they were first put to the bar the Ribbonmen were liberated no witness appearing against them, and great was the rejoicing at their deliverance. The Crown was for a time cheated of its prey, and the Liberals had a signal triumph in consequence. The remainder of my story is soon told.

Pierce McGoveran, after having rescued Mary O'Neil from the Informer, wrung from her a reluctant consent to get married that night, and proceeding to the priest's house they were forthwith made man and wife, and the nuptial benediction was pronounced a bout the very instant that the ill-fated Informer was hurled into eternity!

They were, as might be expected, deeply shocked when they heard of his awful fate, and the reflection that they, however innocently, had a hand in his death, preyed so much on both, that Pierce soon after, at Mary's solicitation, sold out his farm and homestead, and embarked with his bride for America.

The Captain and some of his associates have since been transported for Ribbonism; and the hole or cave, from the circumstances attending the death of the Informer, have ever since been called "Poule Noon," or Noon's hole.

* "Long John Doherty, of Borrisokane," as Mr. O'Connell facetiously styled him. He is now on the bench.

† The peat soil in which Ireland so much abounds, is well known to possess the remarable quality of preserving dead bodies from decomposition. The air in the vaults of St. Michael's church, in Dublin, has a similar virtue, whilst in many other parts of Ireland the same singular fact is observable. In the church of St. Nicholas, in Galway, the writer has seen the remains of a certain Warden Kirwar, who died about three hundred years ago, in a perfect state of preservation.

The Jefferson City Democratic Convention have nominated Judge Edwars for Governor, and Col. Young for Lieut. Governor of Missouri.

WHEELING ABOUT.

T. Jernagan, Esq, of St. Joseph county, formerly Prosecuting Attorney for this Judicial Circuit and favorably known to the citizens of this county, has recently openly renounced Whiggery. The Mishawaka Tocsin says:

"He took occasion to allude to his former political views, and to the reasons which had influenced him to forsake his political associates, and take a place in the ranks of democracy. He stated that he acted under a firm and sincere belief that the charges alleged against Mr. Van Buren's administration were true; and that the Whig leaders were honest in their profession of a determination, if they succeeded, of reforming the abuses complained of, in the administration. But in this he had been greatly disappointed. The leaders of the whig party, so far from redeeming the pledges they had made, used every means in their power to fasten upon the country, measures, which previous to their election, they did not and dared not avow. He was disappointed and disgusted with the course pursued by the whig leaders, and became satisfied upon mature reflection and investigation, that the charges which had been alleged against Mr. Van Buren and the Democratic party, were as baseless as the promises of the Whigs. He was thus led to examine carefully the principles which divide the two parties, and the result was, that so soon as he arrived at conclusions satisfactory to his reason and his conscience, he found himself in a position, identified with the democratic party.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Jernagan showed off, in a most happy manner, the absurdity of some of the arguments used by the whigs in favor of a protective tariff, which we have not room to notic in detail.

We doubt not there are many, who, like Mr. Jernagan have heretofore acted with the Whigs, who have become sickened with the entire want of honesty manifested by the leaders of that party, and who only want a little more decision of mind to induce them to break off all connection with them. The proper course for the democratic party to pursue in order to secure the entire co-operation of these men, is to stand inflexible in the defence of principles, the correctness of which has been so fully demonstrated—to show by all their conduct that they are conscientious and sincere in their professions—to take a firm, manly and upright course in all their movements, and abhor, above all things, anything savoring of *low stratagem*, for the purpose of accomplishing their ends.

From the Pennsylvanian.

"THE BETTER PART OF VALOR IS DISCRETION."

Mr. S. S. Prentiss, of Mississippi, made a capital speech a few evenings since, at the request of the Clay Club, in front of the State House. We say *capital*, for half the capital of the democratic party is derived from the despotic principles of the whigs.—They are democrats, not only because they are attracted by the doctrines of the party, but because their dearest interests are opposed and their most sacred rights are invaded by the measures of the whigs, and they are thus driven from among their professed friends, but real enemies, into the ranks of Republicanism. This would be the almost universal result of fair contest on the part of the whigs; but greedy of power, they conceal their real sentiments, steal a name, swear to what they call the Democratic Whig creed, and thus sometimes succeed in temporarily deluding some unsuspicious people.

Mr. Prentiss, unacquainted with the tactics of his brethren of the Clay Club, and their coon concerns, had the misfortune, in the speech to which we allude, to let, not the *coon* but "the *cat* out of the bag." For he frankly stated that the old Jeffersonian doctrine of the inherent supremacy of the people and their right themselves to judge of the measures of government, which is contained in the motto "*Vox Populi Vox Dei*," was "*a blasphemous fallacy*"—that the officers of the government in this Republic were quite independent of the people; that when the people formed the system under which they now live, they parted with all their authority, and divested themselves of every power, by investing the government with the whole power and authority of the State; and that if the entire nation—every man, without a single exception—was to meet, in one body, and unanimously desire to effect any object or prevent any action, they would not have the right or power to do so.

These are strong Federal doctrines honestly stated, and are worthy of their whig advocates.

Will the Clay Club or any of the Clay newspapers follow the frank and fearless example of Mr. Premiss, & pubhsh the speech entire, that we may hereafter refer to it for the views of those who call themselves "*the friends of the people.*"

Coming back again.—The celebration of the anniversary of Gen. Jackson's birthday, at Baltimore, was a very enthusiastic one. The proceedings and toasts occupy a whole page of the Baltimore Argus. All the toasts were first rate, but we think the following were about as good as the beast. The Clay men, at least, must think them very *significant:*

By Theodore Sumwalt. I changed in 1840 to get a *change*, now I change back again to get some change.

By Mark Cox. "Roast beef and two dollars a day." I voted for it in 1840, but I find it to be "all talk and no pay."

By John Wilson Brown, a Harrisonian in 1840. The Whig party—they *promised* us peace, plenty, and prosperity; they now wish to inflict upon us "*war, pestilence*, and *famine.*"

Law and Order.—Mr. Burke, of New Hampshire, has presented to Congress a memorial of naturalized citizens of Rhode Island which sets forth the disgraceful fact that while negroes are allowed to vote upon paying taxes, naturalized citizens are excluded from the polls, unless they own real estate. This distinction of itself is entirely inconsistent with a republican form of government.

Late from Mexico—Gratifying Intelligence—Release of Texian Prisioners—Return of Gen Thompson.—The U. S. Brig Bainbridge, Capt. Mattison, arrived at New Orleans on the 12th. inst., 10 days from Vera Cruz, the Hon. Waddy Thompson, late the U. S. Minister to Mexico, and thirty one Texian prisoners, released by Santa Anna at the request of Gen. Thompson, as we learn from the New Orleans Picayune.

There were in all, of the prisoners taken at San Antonio, thirty-six. Of these 31 came in the Brainbrige, four chose to remain for the present in Mexico—H. A. Alsbury, J. C. Morgan, John Smith and Isaac Allen.

The ill-fated young George Van Ness alone was held in duress, though it is to be hoped that he is now set free, for his fellow prisoners heard that he had been, two days after their departure from Perote.

They wrote a very grateful letter to General Thompson, for his kind intercession, and returned their thanks personally, to Santa Anna at his hacienda, when on their route to Vera Cruz.

Illinois Ghost Story.—The Courier, published at Charleston, Illinois, states that there has been a great excitement in that usually peaceable town. Somebody saw a ghost, while *night*-walking, which told him that three murders had been committed at a certain house, and that the bodies had been thrown into a *well*, which had been filled up. A company collected and commenced disembowelling the old well. One day's work was done, and a bone of a hog had been found, which had come into the world for the purpose of having its throat cut. The workmen having left, some mischievous wag dropped into the pit, the bones of an Indian which had been found in the neighborhood, & which had been preserved by some men curious in such matters. The digging was resumed in the morning, and those bones were raised, to the surprise, and to the perfect astonishment and horror of all present—with the exception of said wag. Arrests were immediately talked of—affidavits were about to be got up, when the facts leaked out; and the good folks of Charleston had not finished laughing at each other, at the last dates.

We find the following paragraph in a letter of the foreign corresdondent of the New York Tribune, descriptive of the Arsenal at Venice. How many of our modern inventions that have about the same claims to origionality!

The modern inventions repeating and revolving guns, such as Colt and others have constructed among us, are here found anticipated by some centuries. In one gun there are twenty barrels, which are turned around by pressing a spring, while a flint and hammer, which remain fixed on top, fire off each in succession. In the other form, there is only one barrel but five catridges revolve, and are successively discharged through the barrel. This curious anticipation of both the modes of constructing repeating firearms seems too remarkable for a mere coincidence, and it would be worth while to inquire whether any of the modern inventors had ever previously visited Venice."

A gentleman recently returned from Europe states that the influence of the penny postage throughout Great Britain, in improving the intellectual, moral and social habits of the humbler classes, is truly wonderful; that thousands are learning to write for the pleasure of corresponding with their friends. The effect of reducing postage from a shilling to a penny, in increasing the number of letters, is well illustrated by the anecdote of a person writing to his son in London; "Remember my dear boy, to write often, for every letter saves me eleven pence!"

Beauties of Church and State.—There is a clergyman of the Established Church in Ireland, the son of Bishop Ossory, who has been in the receipt for the last twenty years, of about £1600 from two parishes, in which there is not a church nor a single Protestant! The same individual is the incumbent of at least one other parish. No wonder that Ireland is ripe for rebellion; or that Irishmen feel such an invincible hatred to Protestantism, when it is associated with the rememberance of wrong and outrage like this. —*N. Y. Evang.*

Murrell at Large.—The public will remember the notorious Murrell, who figured in the South a few years ago and was sent to the penitentiary in Tennessee. Last week, as we learn from the Nashville papers, he was discharged, and immediately "made tracks" for Arkansas. Whether he is now satisfied or will again raise a "muss" remains to be seen. Certain it is, he has made a stir in the West, and for his works had an opportunity to learn a good trade.

Mode of Curing Crying Children.—T. Cooper, the veteran tragedian, says that the following was his mode of curing crying children. "When my children were young, and began to cry, I always dashed a glass of water in their faces, and that so astonished them that they would leave off; and if they began again I'd dash another, and keep increasing the dose till they were entirely cured."

The Rev. Mr. Bellows, of New York, in his lecture before the Mercantile Library Association last season, expressed the opinion that no man could become "an established fact in society," unless he got married.—The Cincinnati Herald goes a little further. It thinks that a man cannot become "an established fact," unless he surrounds himself by a cloud of little witnesses.

True bills in the cases of Polly Bodine and Waite, the first as principal and the second as accessory after the fact, for the murder of Mrs. Houseman, have been found by the Grand Jury of Richmond County. The trials will probably take place in June.

Flying.—The distance from London to Bristol is 118 miles; and yet the English papers say that the Great Western Locomotive passed over the whole distance in one hour and a half, averaging a mile in 45 seconds!

To the Democrats of the Senatorial District composed of the Counties of Allen, Huntington, Wells and Adams:

The undersigned, being fully impressed with the necessity of holding a Convention to put in nomination some suitable person as a candidate for Senator in the above named District, do respectfully recommend that our Democratic *friends*, in each County in said District, meet at their earliest convenience and select delegates to meet in a Senatorial Convention at the City of Fort Wayne, on the first Saturday in June next.

F. D. Lasselle,	M. Hedekin,
F. S. Aveline,	John Dunlap,
S. S. Morss	Jos. P. Edsall,
Henry R. Colerick,	Peter S. Cyphers.
L. Wolke,	Frederick Walker,

and 125 others.

EPISCOPAL NOTICE.

The persons attached to the [illegible] of TRINITY CHURCH, in the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, are respectfully requested to meet at the Court House in said city, on Wednesday, the 22d day of May, 1844, at [illegible] o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of organizing and incorporating said church, pursuant to the [illegible] of the twenty fifth chapter of the Revised Statutes of 1838, and to elect Wardens and Vestrymen for the year ensuing.

☞ The [illegible] Meeting for the Observance of the Sabbath will be held at the Methodist Chapel on Monday evening, May 20th, at half-past seven. *I. Hoover, Jr.* will deliver an Address on the occasion.

FORT WAYNE SENTINEL

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT
MARTIN VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.
(Subject to the decision of a National Convention.)

THE PRESIDENCY.

Considerable difference of opinion appears to exist among our friends in relation to the choice of the Democratic Candidate for President; and we are sorry to see a feeling manifested by some to denounce, as not true to the democratic cause, those who differ with them as to the man who should be selected. This we think is unjust and impolitic. We profess to go in for "measures not men;" and we do think that an honest difference of opinion ought to be tolerated as to the man who is best calculated to carry out our principles, to unite the whole strength of our party, and be acceptable to the country at large. What is the use of having a Convention to nominate a candidate, if it is to be understood beforehand that a certain man *must* be selected, and that all who prefer any other candidate are to be considered as traitors to their party, or recreant to the trust confided in them. Mr. Van Buren has been our first choice, and if a majority of the democratic party think as we do, we should be glad to see him nominated; if a majority should be in favor of Gen Cass, or any other good democrat, we would bow to their decision with cheerfulness, and battle in his cause with as much earnestness and zeal as we would for the man of our choice. It is the *cause* we fight for; this we could do as willingly under one standard bearer as another; and this we think is the spirit which ought to animate every democrat, and which we trust does. Mr. Van Buren himself, we are confident, does not desire, and would not even accept, a nomination, unless he were satisfied that he was the free choice of the majority of the democratic party; and in no other way can that choice be made manifest than by allowing every one freely to express his views and his preferences.

From all we can learn of the feelings of the democrats in this part of the country we are satisfied that the nomination of Gen. Cass would be more generally acceptable than that of Mr. Van Buren, and he would receive a much stronger support; indeed, we have no doubt that he could carry this State by a large majority.—There have been strong prejudices created in the minds of many against Mr. Van Buren, which though unfounded, cannot be eradicated; and many who have always acted with us are reluctant to vote for him, and if they do, would be lukewarm in the cause; others think that because he was defeated in 1840, he lacks popularity, and that to nominate him again would be to court another defeat. If this state of feeling be general, it would be worse than madness to jeopard the success of our cause by a blind adherence to him, or to throw away our chance of success to gratify his feelings—even supposing that it would be grateful to him: but we have too strong a reliance on his patriotism and good sense to think that by following such a course we should be acting in conformity with his wishes. We believe he as fully appreciates the necessity of living up to our maxim of "measures not men" as we ourselves do, and would wish the action of his friends to be regulated accordingly.

Mr. Van Buren's Texas letter will lessen his chances of obtaining the Southern States, which are all in favor of immediate annexation. It is hinted that Mr. Calhoun's friends are intriguing against him, and will not support him, but that they would support almost any other man the democrats might select. The democratic members of Congress from many States have openly declared that from their correspondence with their different constituents they are satisfied that Mr. Van Buren is not the choice of the party in their respective districts:—among others Mr. Kennedy and the Indiana delegation have published a card in the Globe to that effect, and add that they do not think he could be elected if nominated.

Next to Mr. Van Buren, Gen. Cass and Com. Stewart of Pa. (Old Ironsides) appear to be the most prominent candidates. We think from present appearances that Cass' chance of being nominated is decidedly the best; and we have no doubt that if nominated he will be elected by an overwhelming majority. His military services and long residence in the West, where he has always been justly popular, will insure him a hearty support in all the Western States. In the Eastern and Southern States he also stands deservedly high and would not only have the united support of the democratic party, but would also receive the votes of many who were seduced from our ranks in 1840, and who, although now satisfied that they were in error, could not bring themselves to vote for Mr. Van Buren, after taking the active part against him they then did.

We notice some of the Eastern Whig papers appear in raptures at what they call dissentions in the democratic ranks. We do not see what cause *they have* for their joy. There may be some *difference* of opinion among our friends as to who is our strongest candidate. Some may feel disposed to whip the whigs with one man, and some with another: but let them not lay the flattering unction to their souls that because we differ in choosing the rod, they will escape the whipping. We feel assured that when our delegates come to interchange opinions in the National Convention, they will all cordially agree. Every thing for the cause—nothing for men, will be their rule of action. The man whom they select for our standard bearer will be one in whom we may have full confidence,—one on whom the entire democratic party will rally—and one whom we shall triumphantly elect as our next President. The nominee of our Convention will assuredly be President of the United States on and after the 4th March next.

DREADFUL RIOTS IN PHILADELPHIA. SEVERAL LIVES LOST!

A Church, a School-house, Market, and Thirty Houses Burnt!—Philadelphia has been the scene of a most dreadful riot, arising out of the embittered state of feeling produced by the unwise and illiberal course of the Nativeists. The adopted citizens, especially the Catholic portion of them, have been goaded to desperation by the taunts, the calumnies, and the opprobrium heaped upon them by this new party, which not content with attempting to deprive them of the rights guaranteed by the Constitution, is lavish in the abuse of all who are so unfortunate or criminal as to have been born on the other side the Atlantic—thus adding insult to injury—Where this state of things is to end the Lord only knows; but we are afraid a feeling has been engendered—a hostility enkindled between different sects of Christians—which it will take years to assuage and obliterate.

It appears that on the 6th inst., a meeting of the Native Party was held at Kensington, Philadelphia. An Irishman who was present got into a quarrel with some of the by-standers; others came to his assistance, and finally the fight became general. Fire arms were used and one man was killed and several others wounded.—The Natives then made an attack on a Catholic Young Ladies' Seminary, but were repulsed by the Irish who rallied to its defence, many of them armed. In this encounter six or eight of the Natives were wounded—one mortally.

The next day another meeting of the Nativeists was called in the State House Yard; it desired those who came to be "prepared for defence," and several were armed with guns, pistols, &c. About 3,000 assembled, and soon after resolved to adjourn to the Washington Market, the scene of the former conflict. The meeting was scarcely organized here before an attack was made on the Hibernia Hose House, and the Hose carriage, bell, and other property of the Company destroyed. A number of shots were fired from the houses in the vicinity; the Nativeists retreated, but soon returned and took possession of the market house. Shots continued to be exchanged between the parties for about three hours—the Irish being generally within doors and firing from the windows and house tops. About eight o'clock in the evening some houses were set on fire, and as no engines could be brought to bear, in a short time *thirty houses and the market were consumed!* The volunteer companies under the command of Gen. Cadwallader now arrived on the ground escorting the fire engines, and after clearing the immediate vicinity of the fire from the dense crowd, the engines got to work, and stopped the further ravages of the fire.

The military remained on the ground all night, which alone prevented a renewal of the fight.—The Nativeists were with the utmost difficulty prevented from destroying the new Catholic Church and Parsonage in the neighborhood. The scene of conflict presented a dreadful spectacle of carnage and distress. Numerous poor families, who had been burnt out of house and home, were sitting by the remnant of their property, surrounded by an infuriated mob, and the smoking ruins of their once happy homes; the effect was heightened by the glittering arms and accoutrements of the soldiers, the roaring of the flames, and the crash of the falling buildings.

From the list of killed and wounded published in the papers, it appears that seven persons were killed in the fight this night, and twenty wounded—several of them dangerously, and four supposed to be mortally.

The most intense excitement pervades the city; both parties are burning for revenge—the Nativeists for the loss of life and limbs, and the Irish for the destruction of their houses and property. Nothing but the most energetic measures can prevent another outbreak. Bishop Patrick has issued a placard exhorting his people to forbearance, and calling on them to avoid all collision with their opponents, and abstain from every thing which might exasperate; the clergy are also doing their utmost to restrain their flocks, and allay their excited passions; and many of the most influential American citizens are actively engaged in the same praiseworthy task.

P. S. We are indebted to Col. Chittenden for a New York Express of the 9th, which states that the riots are not yet over. Passengers who arrived the previous night from Philadelphia state that on that afternoon St. Michael's (Catholic) Church and the School adjoining were burnt to the ground. Another man had been shot, and both parties were arming and preparing for another conflict.

WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Whig Baltimore Convention unanimously nominated Henry Clay for President; and on the third ballot Theodore Frelinghuysen, formerly of New Jersey, but now of New York, was nominated for Vice President. Mr. Frelinghuysen is a federalist, and, we understand, attached to the principles of the Native party. His nomination excited some surprise, as he had been but little spoken of before the Convention assembled: "honest John Davis" of Massachusetts, and Millard Fillmore of Buffalo, having been considered the most prominent candidates. The friends of the latter were confident of his nomination. He was the great gun of Anti-Masonry; but as the power of that party is now on the wane, if not already extinct, and the new Native party appears to be gaining ground, it was probably thought that more strength would be gained by placing Frelinghuysen on the ticket than Fillmore—a living dog is said to be better than a dead lion—so the living Natives may be better worth courting than the defunct Anti-Masons.

The Cabinet.—Hon. John C. Spencer has resigned his office of Secretary of the Treasury: it has been rumored some time that the President was willing to dispense with his services, and it was expected that he would be offered the mission to Russia as an inducement for him to resign; it is now said that he is not to go to Russia, but has been forced out of the Cabinet. It is further reported that Mr. Nelson, the Attorney General, will soon make his exit in a similar manner. There are also rumors that the ministers to England and Russia are about to be recalled.

VIRGINIA.—We have not yet seen full returns from the Virginia election. Some Whig papers claim a majority of 4 on joint ballot; the Globe contends that the democrats have a clear majority of 2, and that one of the Whigs elected is pledged to vote for a Democratic U S. Senator.

CONVICTION OF GOV. DORR —Gov Dorr of Rhode Island has been convicted of treason, for aiding in the endeavors of his fellow citizens to form a liberal and republican form of government in that benighted state. An arrest of judgment has been moved for, founded on a bill of exceptions.

"If gentlemen will not allow us to have BLACK SLAVES *they must let us have* WHITE *ones, for we can not cut our firewood, and black our shoes, and have our wives & daughters work in the kitchen."—Henry Clay.*

Some Whig papers have the hardihood to deny that Mr. Clay ever expressed his real sentiments so openly as in the above extract from a speech he delivered on the Missouri question, but they give no proof in support of their denial. To set the matter at rest letters have been addressed to different members of Congress to examine the files and state whether any record exists that Clay did speak thus contemptuously against those who "black their own shoes," and "have their wives and daughters work in the kitchen."

The following reply to a letter addressed by the editor of the Jeffersonian to Hon. Wm. J. Brown, sets the matter fully at rest. It appears that Mr. Clay made a speech on the day charged, which *is* not published; but the next day Mr. Taylor, of N. York, alluded to the fact, and charged Mr. Clay with uttering the precise sentiments now attempted to be denied. Mr. Rich, of Vermont, also made a speech, which is published in the National Intelligencer of July 1, 1820, in a note to which he quotes the words exactly as above as having been used by Mr. Clay. These charges were made in the presence of Mr. Clay, who did not *deny* them; nor does he now deny the fact; but some of the white Charlies of the Whig press volunteer their services to lie him out of the bad snap in which he is caught. But it won't do. The letter of Mr. Brown establishes the fact beyond contradiction. Mr. Wellar, of Ohio, has written to the same effect.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 29, 1844.

MR. PATTISON:

SIR:—I received yours by this morning's mail. You ask me if the following declaration attributed to Mr. Clay in his speech on the Missouri question is true. "If gentlemen will not allow us to have black slaves we must have white ones, &c." Now I will give you all the evidence I have which is presumptive. Mr. Clay made a long speech on the Missouri question, which was never published, though it is stated in the Intelligencer that he made the speech on the day alluded to. The next day Mr. John W. Taylor, of New York, and a Mr. Rich of Vermont, made speeches: in which they both charged Mr. Clay to his face with making the declaration set forth in your letter. Mr. Clay did not deny it. So that we have the two witnesses confronting him to his face, and his not denying it, to prove it. That he made the declaration no one here who has examined the question, doubts.

Yours truly, WM. J. BROWN.

As further proof we copy the certificate of five members of Congress, testifying that in the files of the Congressional Library, the precise language appears in a note to the speech of Mr. Rich. Those who would not be satisfied with this proof must be hard to convince.

CERTIFICATE.

The undersigned certify that the following is a true and correct statement and quotation, as appears in a speech of Mr. Rich, of Vermont, as reported in the National Intelligencer of July 1, 1820.

[Mr. R. is there reported to have said:]

"I have there, by the successful influence of my example, taught my sons to cultivate the earth, while my daughters have been instructed in the manufacture of clothing for themselves and brothers, extending even to those I have now the honor to wear; and in the useful labors of the kitchen." Mr. R. here says in a note:

"When this subject was under consideration at the last session the honorable speaker [Mr. Clay] remarked to the following effect:

"If gentleman will not allow us to have BLACK SLAVES, *they must let us have* WHITE ONES, *for* WE CANNOT CUT OUR FIREWOOD, AND BLACK OUR SHOES, AND HAVE OUR WIVES AND DAUGHTERS WORK IN THE KITCHEN."

Library of House of Representatives, April 10, 1844.

(Signed.) SAM. SIMONS, of Connecticut,
ANDREW KENNEDY, of Indiana,
JOHN P. HALE, of N. Hampshire,
MOSES G. LEONARD, of N. York,
THOS. J. HENLEY, of Indiana.

Freemen of Indiana! you who are not above *"cutting your own firewood,"* & whose *"wives and daughters"* can *"work in the kitchen,"* what think you of the man whom the whigs have selected as their candidate for President? Are you willing to become his "White Slaves?"

In 1840 the Whigs with a view of aiding the election of the Farmer of North Bend, charged—falsely charged—Van Buren with being aristocratic and riding in an English coach; but even their ingenuity and falsehood fell far short of making that injured man obnoxious to the charge of holding the worthy and industrious portion of community in such sovereign contempt as does the lordly proprietor of Ashland. And yet the whigs, in the plenitude of their wisdom, think the citizens of the west—men whose honest industry appears so degrading in the eyes of their aristocratic candidate—can be induced to vote for him! Never! Never!! Never!!!

TEXAS.—Mr. Van Buren has written a long letter in reply to an inquiry what his views are in regard to the annexation of Texas. He states that if Mexico could be made a party to the treaty he would be in favor of it; but otherwise, and in the existing state of affairs between Mexico and Texas, which are still in a state of war, he does not deem such an arrangement could be honorably entered into by the United States.

Mr. Clay has also given his opinion on the same subject. He is opposed to the treaty, and thinks that at some future day Canada will be an independent republic, north of the United States, and it would be advantageous to let Texas remain in a similar state, south of us; the United States then, between the two, might exert an influence over the whole highly beneficial to all concerned.

THE WEATHER, for some time back has been very wet and unpleasant, which has retarded the labor of the farmers considerably. Our river is now higher than it has before been this year, and is still rising. The bottom lands are mostly inundated, and much damage must be done to the crops. We are also informed that the Hessian Fly is committing serious ravages on the wheat in this part of the country.

"Beobachter am Ohio."—A German Democratic paper under this name is published weekly, in Louisville, Ky. by Henry Beutel—terms One Dollar per annum. We are informed by a German friend to whom we have shown the Beobachter, that it is edited with considerable ability, is thoroughly democratic in politics, contains a very good selection of domestic and foreign news, and is every way worthy the support of our German population. Mr. C. A. Grey has a prospectus, and will forward the names of such as wish to take the paper.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

NEW YORK, May 2, 1844.

DEAR SIR:—We have just heard the result of the great *Coon*-vention held at Baltimore on yesterday. As every one anticipated, Henry Clay is the nominee for the Presidency, and as no one here expected, Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, is the nominee for the Vice Presidency.

Honest John and the head and front of Anti-Masonry, Millard Fillmore, received an equal number of votes for the Vice Presidency; and as their respective friends were uncompromising as far as it regarded those candidates, Frelinghuysen was selected.

It would amuse you to see the Whigs here at this time, all inquiring about Frelinghuysen;—some locate him in New Jersey, while others swear that he is President of some College in this city. And the Anti-masons, old Lord, how they bluster. The house is divided, and you may set down New York for the Democrats by the largest majority ever given to any candidate for the Presidency by any State in the Union.

Yours, &c.

COUNTERFEITS.—Goodman's Detector (Cincinnati) gives the following description of some new counterfeit notes in circulation:

State Bank In.—Branch at Indianapolis 5's letter A. pay H. Bates, July 1, 1840 vignette, a harvest scene. They can be easily detected by observing that on the body of the genuine bill, where it reads five dollars, there is around it in very fine letters, 'five dollars,' while in the counterfeit there is none.

State Bank of Indiana—20's, dated May 1st, 1830, payable at Lafayette Branch to E. Doming, signed R. Mälkin, President. It is the best counterfeit we have yet seen, and well calculated to deceive the most experienced judges. By a close inspection it will be seen that the engraving is slightly inferior to that of the genuine.

Bank of Chillicothe, O.—Fraudulent notes of this bank are in circulation. One of the vignettes is a cooper at work, the other a mill at a distance, and a female figure in the foreground. It purports to be the Farmers, 'Mechanics,' and Manufacturers' Bank of Chillicothe, in large letters to catch the eye.

YOUNG MEN'S CONVENTION.

Would it not be well for the State Central Committe to issue a call for the assemblage, and thus give it "By Authority?" Would it not be well for them also to invite by letter, every democrat on our electoral ticket, and all our Democrats in Congress from this State to be present, and such other democrats from abroad as might be thought advisable? We should on that occasion like to hear letters read from the distinguished individuals who are named as candidates for the nomination, of President and Vice President; and if any of them can be present, so much the better. If any thing is done, the State Central Committe and democrats of the centre must take the lead.—*Goshen Democrat.*

The suggestions of friend Ellis are good; and he will learn by the last Sentinel that they have been mainly anticipated. The committee of Correspondence are busily engaged in extending invitations; and we believe the committee on preparing a barbecue are making preparations to commence operations. None here will be idle. The State Central Committee will hold a meeting this week; but what course they will feel it their duty to take, is as yet unknown. It matters not, however; this is, and must be a spontaneous gathering. We hope our cotemporaries will keep the subject before the people. From what we learn, we shall have a large turn out. Let no one be disappointed for want of notice.—*State Sentinel.*

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT SIDE UP.—The act providing for interest on the State debt and for selling the State works, has become a law. It lays a tax of three dollars per thousand on all the taxable property in the State. This will raise about $1,600,000. The interest on the State debt is two millions, the balance, of $500,000, it is estimated, will be yielded by the public works. The main line of the Canal is offered at $20,000,000, payable in State bonds, $15,000,000 to be paid on giving possession.—*Thompson's Bank Note Reporter.*

ANOTHER TREATY!—We understand that a treaty, negotiated by Mr. WHEATON, our Minister at Berlin, with the German Customs Union, has been completed, and was received by the President on Thursday.

The treaty will, we understand, be immediately transmitted by the President to the Senate.

By this treaty the duty on *tobacco*, will be reduced to about one-fourth the amount heretofore charged; and the duty on *cotton, rice*, and *lard* will be almost, if not quite, removed.

CHARACTER OF MR. CLAY.—We subjoin the character of the whig candidate, as given by some of the most distinguished men of our country, and commend it to the attention of those men worshippers who hold him up as a being little less than a god.

Jackson's opinion of Henry Clay.

"Under such circumstances *how contemptible* does this *demagogue* appear, when he descends from his high place in the Senate, *and roams about the country, retailing slander upon the living and the dead."—Andrew Jackson.*

Webster's opinion of Mr. Clay.

"Henry Clay has too many heresies about him ever to gain my support."—*Daniel Webster.*

Jefferson's opinion of Mr. Clay.

"Henry Clay," said Mr. Jefferson, "is merely a splendid orator, without any valuable knowledge from experience or study, or *determined political principles,* founded in political science, either practical or theoretical"—*Jefferson.*

Harrison's opinion of Mr. Clay.

"I will do my duty, even if Mr Clay is to be benefited by it, from whom I have experienced only *ungenerous treatment, in requital for years of devoted service*"—*Harrison.*

Randolph's opinion of Mr. Clay.

"He is talented, but corrupt. He stinks and shines, and shines and stinks, like a rotten mackerel by moonlight."—*John Randolph.*

HENRY CLAY BOUGHT BY A BANK.—Every body knows or ought to know, says the New England Democrat, that Henry Clay was once a most violent opponent of the United States Bank. In 1811 he made a masterly speech against the expediency and constitutionality of a Bank. Well, what then? Soon after he was elected attorney to the Bank and received SEVENTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS *for his services.* This silenced Mr. Clay's opposition, and ever since he has been the advocate of a U. S. Bank—Of the potency of the *almighty dollar.*—*Toledo Herald.*

From a table in Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, furnished from the Treasury Department, it appears that the amount of specie imported into the United States in the year 1843, was $23,742,633. Of this amount, $17, 254,470 were in gold, and $6, 033,075 in silver. This is greater by about $5,000,000 than the imports of any year since 1821. The amount exported in 1843 was $3,118,399, This table shows a gratifying increase of the precious metals in the country, which will tend still further to give stability to our currency. This is the manner in which the imperative laws of trade will regulate the currency when it is not interfered with by a National Bank.

Clay and Log Cabins.—A party of zealous Clayites, going out to Galena on Saturday last, had a banner on a pole exhibiting a log cabin with the name of Henry Clay inser bed under it. Clay and Log Cabins! the associations at first view seemed ridiculous. Clay the aristocrat, gambler, duelist—who resides in a palace, and owns at least a hundred black slaves! Why should the man who never lived in a cabin in his life, be associated with such a symbol? The idea did not at first strike our dull craniums, but undoubtedly it is this: "The cabins are for the people, not *for Clay.*" As the election of such a man, and the consequent ascendency of brokers and speculators, high tariffs and soulless corporations may naturally be expected to reduce the people to poverty—the banner is a much more appropriate one for the Clay party than we at first thought.

When we get the right end foremost, these Whig devices improve amazingly.—*N. Albany Democrat.*

CLAY FORGERIES.—Some time since the *federal* papers published a letter purporting to be from the Rev. Mr. Capers a celebrated Minister in South Carolina, in which he was made to crack up Clay at a great rate, and declare his intention of supporting him for the Presidency. The Reverend Minister has come out with a letter lately, pronouncing the aforesaid letter a base forgery, and that he had not, nor does not intend to take any part in politics, believing it contrary to God's calling for ministers to be meddling in the political arena. This shows these federal leaders to be very hard run, when they have to resort to forgery and fraud to keep up appearances. Shame on them.

NATURALIZED CITIZENS LOOK AT THIS!—By the present constitution of Rhode Island, which it will be recollected was adopted by the whigs, *no naturalized citizen can exercise the right of suffrage without being possessed of real property;* whilst the same constitution gives *to negroes the right of suffrage as freely as to any other native citizens*—that is, *a certain amount of property entitles them to vote!* Let naturalized citizens take notice of the fact. How do they like the idea of being placed lower in the scale of political privileges than *negroes?*—This is the spirit of *whiggery.* It only manifests itself more prominently in Rhode Island than elsewhere, because it is under less restraint.—*Mishawaka Tocsin.*

IRISHMEN, LOOK HERE.

Mr. Root, a federal whig member of the State Senate of New York, in a late speech on the Registry Law, remarked as follows:

"Most of the IRISH are *paupers, strangers, sojourners, loafers, and other cattle,* who contribute not one cent to the maintainance of the government, *and are not found, save on the days of election and never seen afterwards. They swear falsely with perfect impunity, as respects punishment in this world, and according to whose faith, perhaps the price of a day's labor gives them absolute security for the next."*

This whole paragraph is a foul slander upon our naturalized brethren. It is, however, in keeping with the vindictive hate, which has ever marked the leaders of the Whig party, towards our adopted citizens.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.—The New York Standard has the following:

We state, *as a matter of fact,* that, in view of the annexation of Texas to this Republic, the President of the United States has ordered the 3d and 4th Regiments of *Infantry, now at Jefferson Barracks, to proceed to the Sabine, and that other corps will immediately follow.* This step is preparatory to pushing our frontier posts to Rio del Norte, (the boundary between Texas and Mexico) in case of the annexation of Texas by Treaty or Resolution. We have two Regiments of troops now on the Sabine. The 3d and 4th Regiments are already *en route.*

COONERY KNOCKED INTO A COCKED-HAT.

If the Russian *Cossacks* wear coon skins, why not the *serfs* of the white slave advocate?

"The United States Gazette of Saturday, has the subjoined item of important and interesting political information, which we copy, that a fact so momentous to the welfare of the country may be known far and wide:"

"Mr. Cole of Baltimore, has made a fine old fashioned cocked-hat, out of coon fur, and presented it to the Clay Club, to be worn by the President on the day of the Grand Whig procession."

"We do not know that the Whig president of the day—on the occasion of the Grand Coon Procession in Baltimore, could have selected a head-dress more appropriate than 'a fine old fashioned cocked-hat made of coon fur' will be, under every aspect of the case—'cocked-hat is emblematic both of the candidate and of the cause, indicating by a sign quite as expressive as words, what their fate is to be in November next.—But it should be observed that the President of the day, in this allegorical adornment of his phrenology, is not to be 'knocked into a cocked-hat,' simply of itself. He is to be invested with a 'fine, old fashioned cocked-hat,' as being the kind to which Harry of the West has been most accustomed—such an old fashioned cocked-hat, for instance, as he and his party were knocked into in 1825, '28, '32, and '36. The cocked-hat now brought forward as that of 1844, is very properly made in accordance with the fashion which prevailed in those years; & when the President of the day is seen making his approach with this embellishment to his person, every whig may exclaim in the words of the poet, that,

"'Tis the sunset of life teaches mystical lore,
And coming cocked-hats cast their shadows before."

FOOT & SHOEMAKERS.—Be not deceived by the clamor of the interested few for protection. Their cry of "French Boots" and all other cries, are but to gull us. If they were to say "*Yankee Boots,*" they would be nearer the mark. Don't we every day, feel the effect of the latter article coming in competition, with our honest labor? All of you will answer in the affirmative. And how is it? Are not these "Yankee Boots" and Shoes manufactured by wealthy monopolists; who grind down the workingman in their avariciousness, and are enabled thus to do by the favor of Government—by their tariff of protection? Indeed, I fear, if that system be continued, our own mechanics will be completely fore-stalled by the productions of those Northern Companies. It is not "French Boots" but the productions of "fostered wealth"—the Monopolists of the North, we have to fear.

ROGER SHERMAN.

DIED,—On Wednesday last, aged 1 year and 5 months, Eliza, daughter of Robert W. and Eliza H. Townley.

On the same day, aged 3 years, 2 months and 8 days, Emily C., daughter of Wm. H. and Jane Combs.

TO CANDIDATES.—We charge ONE DOLLAR for announcing candidates for office, which must invariably be *paid in advance.*

Mr. Tiger:—Please to announce ROBERT STARKWEATHER, of Lake Township; as a candidate for Associate Judge, and oblige

MANY VOTERS.

To the voters of the Senatorial District composed of the counties of Allen, Huntington, Wells, & Adams:

I offer myself as a candidate to represent your district in the State Senate.

WILLIAM ROCKHILL.

Fort Wayne, April 20.

To the Voters of Allen County:

The undersigned respectfully solicits your votes for the office of Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court. WILLIAM LYTLE.

☞ We are requested to announce JOHN B. DUBOIS as a candidate for Clerk of Allen county.

☞ We are requested to announce ROBERT E. FLEMING as a candidate for Clerk of Allen county.

We are requested to announce WILLIAM A JACKSON as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county.

☞ We are requested to announce DANIEL REID as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county.

We are authorized to announce OCHMIG BIRD as a candidate for Treasurer.

THEODORE K. BRACKENRIDGE is a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer.

☞ We are requested to announce M. W. HUXFORD as a candidate for Treasurer of Allen county.

We are authorized to announce JOHN P. HEDGES as a candidate for Recorder.

We are authorized to announce NATHANIEL A. WOODWARD as a candidate for Recorder.

We are desired to announce ANDREW DYKES as a candidate for Recorder.

We are desired to announce THOMAS J. WALLACE as a candidate for Recorder.

We are authorized to announce EDWARD F. COLERICK, as a candidate for Recorder of Allen County.

☞ LIVER COMPLAINTS of bilious climates arise from the same causes which produce *Fever and Ague,* and are cured with the same certainty by Dr. Osgood's INDIA CHOLAGOGUE. Even after the liver has become much enlarged and tender upon pressure, it is in a few weeks restored to its natural size, soreness and pain in the side relieved, with such general improvement as denotes returning health.

The above highly valuable preparation may be found at the store of Dr. L. BEECHER, agent for the proprietor.

Another Voice from the "Farmers' Depot!!!"

THE Proprietor of this Establishment has just returned from New York. A part of his Spring purchases have been received, and lots and quantities more arriving.

May 18. L. F. CHITTENDEN.

To the Democrats of the Senatorial District composed of the Counties of Allen, Huntington, Wells and Adams:

The undersigned, being fully impres ed with the necessity of holding a Convention to put in nomination some suitable person as a candidate for Senator in the above named District, do respectfully recommend that our Democratic friends, in each County in said District, meet at their earliest convenience and select delegates to meet in a Senatorial Convention at the City of Fort Wayne, on the first Saturday in June next.

F. D. Lasselle, M. Hedekin,
F. S. Aveline, John Dunlap,
S. S. Morss Jos. P. Edsall,
Henry R. Colerick, Peter S. Cyphers,
L. Wolke, Frederick Walker,
and 125 others.

EPISCOPAL NOTICE.

The persons attached to the congregation of TRINITY CHURCH, in the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, are respectfully requested to meet at the Court House in said city on Wednesday the 22d day of May, 1844, at two o'clock P. M. for the purpose of organizing and incorporating said church, pursuant to the 2d article of the twenty fifth chapter of the Revised Statutes of 1843, and to elect Wardens and Vestrymen for the year ensuing.

☞ The regular Quarterly Meeting for the Observance of the Sabbath will be held at the Methodist Chapel on Monday evening, May 20th, at half-past seven. J. HOUGH, Jr. will deliver an Address on the occasion.

FORT WAYNE SENTINEL

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT
MARTIN VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.
(Subject to the decision of a National Convention.)

THE PRESIDENCY.

Considerable difference of opinion appears to exist among our friends in relation to the choice of the Democratic Candidate for President; and we are sorry to see a feeling manifested by some to denounce, as not true to the democratic cause, those who differ with them as to the man who should be selected. This we think is unjust and impolitic. We profess to go in for "measures not men;" and we do think that an honest difference of opinion ought to be tolerated as to the man who is best calculated to carry out our principles, to unite the whole strength of our party, and be acceptable to the country at large. What is the use of having a Convention to nominate a candidate, if it is to be understood beforehand that a certain man *must* be selected, and that all who prefer any other candidate are to be considered as traitors to their party, or recreant to the trust confided in them. Mr. Van Buren has been our first choice, and if a majority of the democratic party think as we do, we should be glad to see him nominated; if a majority should be in favor of Gen Cass, or any other good democrat, we would bow to their decision with cheerfulness, and battle in his cause with as much earnestness and zeal as we would for the man of our choice. It is the *cause* we fight for; this we could do as willingly under one standard bearer as another; and this we think is the spirit which ought to animate every democrat, and which we trust does. Mr. Van Buren himself, we are confident, does not desire, and would not even accept, a nomination, unless he were satisfied that he was the free choice of the majority of the democratic party; and in no other way can that choice be made manifest than by allowing every one freely to express his views and his preferences.

From all we can learn of the feelings of the democrats in this part of the country we are satified that the nomination of Gen. Cass would be more generally acceptable than that of Mr. Van Buren, and he would receive a much stronger support: indeed, we have no doubt that he could carry this State by a large majority.—There have been strong prejudices created in the minds of many against Mr. Van Buren, which though unfounded, cannot be eradicated; and many who have always acted with us are reluctant to vote for him, and if they do, would be lukewarm in the cause; others think that because he was defeated in 1840, he lacks popularity, and that to nominate him again would be to court another defeat. If this state of feeling be general, it would be worse than madness to jeopard the success of our cause by a blind adherence to him, or to throw away our chance of success to gratify his feelings—even supposing that it would be grateful to *him*: but we have too strong a reliance on his patriotism and good sense to think that by following such a course we should be acting in conformity with his wishes. We believe he as fully appreciates the necessity of living up to our maxim of "measures not men" as we ourselves do, and would wish the action of his friends to be regulated accordingly.

Mr. Van Buren's Texas letter will lessen his chances of obtaining the Southern States, which are all in favor of immediate annexation. It is hinted that Mr. Calhoun's friends are intriguing against him, and will not support him, but that they would support almost any other man the democrats might select. The democratic members of Congress from many States have openly declared that from their correspondence with their different constituents they are satisfied that Mr. Van Buren is not the choice of the party in their respective districts:—among others Mr. Kennedy and the Indiana delegation have published a card in the Globe to that effect, and add that they do not think he could be elected if nominated.

Next to Mr. Van Buren, Gen. Cass and Com. Stewart of Pa. (Old Ironsides) appear to be the most prominent candidates. We think from present appearances that Cass' chance of being nominated is decidedly the best; and we have no doubt that if nominated he will be elected by an overwhelming majority. His military services and long residence in the West, where he has always been justly popular, will insure him a hearty support in all the Western States In the Eastern and Southern States he also stands deservedly high and would not only have the united support of the democratic party, but would also receive the votes of many who were seduced from our ranks in 1840, and who, although now satisfied that they were in error, could not bring themselves to vote for Mr. Van Buren, after taking the active part against him they then did.

We notice some of the Eastern Whig papers appear in raptures at what they call dissentions in the democratic ranks. We do not see what cause they have for their joy. There may be some difference of opinion among our friends as to who is our strongest candidate. Some may feel disposed to whip the whigs with one man, and some with another: but let them not lay the flattering unction to their souls that because we differ in choosing the rod, they will escape the whipping. We feel assured that when our delegates come to interchange opinions in the National Convention, they will all cordially agree. Every thing for the cause—nothing for *men*, will be their rule of action The man whom they select for our standard bearer will be one in whom we may have full confidence,—one on whom the entire democratic party will rally—and one whom we shall triumphantly elect as our next President. The nominee of our Convention will assuredly be President of the United States on and after the 4th March next.

DREADFUL RIOTS IN PHILADELPHIA. SEVERAL LIVES LOST!

A Church, a School-house, Market, and Thirty Houses Burnt!!—Philadelphia has been the scene of a most dreadful riot, arising out of the embittered state of feeling produced by the unwise and illiberal course of the Nativeists. The adopted citizens, especially the Catholic portion of them, have been goaded to desperation by the taunts, the calumnies, and the opprobrium heaped upon them by this new party, which not content with attempting to deprive them of the rights guaranteed by the Constitution, is lavish in its abuse of all who are so unfortunate or criminal as to have been born on the other side the Atlantic—thus adding insult to injury—Where this state of things is to end the Lord only knows; but we are afraid a feeling has been engendered—a hostility enkindled between different sects of Christians—which it will take years to assuage and obliterate.

It appears that on the 6th inst., a meeting of the Native Party was held at Kensington, Philadelphia. An Irishman who was present got into a quarrel with some of the by-standers; others came to his assistance, and finally the fight became general. Fire arms were used and one man was killed and several others wounded.—The Natives then made an attack on a Catholic Young Ladies' Seminary, but were repulsed by the Irish who rallied to its defence, many of them armed In this encounter six or eight of the Natives were wounded—one mortally.

The next day another meeting of the Nativeists was called in the State House Yard; it desired those who came to be "prepared for defence," and several were armed with guns, pistols, &c. About 3,000 assembled, and soon after resolved to adjourn to the Washington Market, the scene of the former conflict. The meeting was scarcely organized here before an attack was made on the Hibernia Hose House, and the Hose carriage, bell, and other property of the Company destroyed. A number of shots were fired from the houses in the vicinity; the Nativeists retreated, but soon returned and took possession of the market house. Shots continued to be exchanged between the parties for about three hours—the Irish being generally within doors and firing from the windows and house tops. About eight o'clock in the evening some houses were set on fire, and as no engines could be brought to bear, in a short time *thirty houses and the market were consumed!* The volunteer companies under the command of Gen. Cadwallader now arrived on the ground escorting the fire engines, and after clearing the immediate vicinity of the fire from the dense crowd, the engines got to work, and stopped the further ravages of the fire.

The military remained on the ground all night, which alone prevented a renewal of the fight.—The Nativeists were with the utmost difficulty prevented from destroying the new Catholic Church and Parsonage in the neighborhood. The scene of conflict presented a dreadful spectacle of carnage and distress. Numerous poor families, who had been burnt out of house and home, were sitting by the remnant of their property, surrounded by an infuriated mob, and the smoking ruins of their once happy homes; the effect was heightened by the glittering arms and accoutrements of the soldiers, the roaring of the flames, and the crash of the falling buildings.

From the list of killed and wounded published in the papers, it appears that seven persons were killed in the fight this night, and twenty wounded—several of them dangerously, and four supposed to be mortally.

The most intense excitement pervades the city; both parties are burning for revenge—the Nativeists for the loss of life and limbs, and the Irish for the destruction of their houses and property. Nothing but the most energetic measures can prevent another outbreak. Bishop Patrick has issued a placard exhorting his people to forbearance, and calling on them to avoid all collision with their opponents, and abstain from every thing which might exasperate; the clergy are also doing their utmost to restrain their flocks, and allay their excited passions; and many of the most influential American citizens are actively engaged in the same praiseworthy task.

P. S. We are indebted to Col. Chittenden for a New York Express of the 9th, which states that the riots are not yet over. Passengers who arrived the previous night from Philadelphia state that on that afternoon St. Michael's (Catholic) Church and the School adjoining were burnt to the ground. Another man had been shot, and both parties were arming and preparing for another conflict.

WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Whig Baltimore Convention unanimously nominated Henry Clay for President; and on the third ballot Theodore Frelinghuysen, formerly of New Jersey, but now of New York, was nominated for Vice President. Mr. Frelinghuysen is a federalist, and, we understand, attached to the principles of the Native party. His nomination excited some surprise, as he had been but little spoken of before the Convention assembled: "honest John Davis" of Massachusetts, and Millard Fillmore of Buffalo, having been considered the most prominent candidates. The friends of the latter were confident of his nomination. He was the great gun of Anti-Masonry; but as the power of that party is now on the wane, if not already extinct, and the new Native party appears to be gaining ground, it was probably thought that more strength would be gained by placing Frelinghuysen on the ticket than Fillmore—a living dog is said to be better than a dead lion—so the living Natives may be better worth courting than the defunct Anti-Masons.

The Cabinet.—Hon. John C. Spencer has resigned his office of Secretary of the Treasury; it has been rumored some time that the President was willing to dispense with his services, and it was expected that he would be offered the mission to Russia as an inducement for him to resign; it is now said that he is not to go to Russia, but has been forced out of the Cabinet. It is further reported that Mr. Nelson, the Attorney General, will soon make his exit in a similar manner. There are also rumors that the ministers to England and Russia are about to be recalled.

VIRGINIA.—We have not yet seen full returns from the Virginia election. Some Whig papers claim a majority of 4 on joint ballot; the Globe contends that the democrats have a clear majority of 2, and that one of the Whigs elected is pledged to vote for a Democratic U. S. Senator.

CONVICTION OF GOV. DORR.—Gov Dorr of Rhode Island has been convicted of treason, for aiding in the endeavors of his fellow citizens to form a liberal and republican form of government in that benighted state. An arrest of judgment has been moved for, founded on a bill of exceptions.

"If gentlemen will not allow us to have BLACK SLAVES *they must let us have* WHITE *ones, for we can not cut our firewood, and black our shoes, and have our wives & daughters work in the kitchen."—Henry Clay.*

Some Whig papers have the hardihood to deny that Mr. Clay ever expressed his real sentiments so openly as in the above extract from a speech he delivered on the Missouri question, but they give no proof in support of their denial. To set the matter at rest letters have been addressed to different members of Congress to examine the files and state whether any record exists that Clay did speak thus contemptuously against those who "black their own shoes," and "have their wives and daughters work in the kitchen."

The following reply to a letter addressed by the editor of the Jeffersonian to Hon. Wm. J. Brown, sets the matter fully at rest. It appears that Mr. Clay made a speech on the day charged, which is not published; but the next day Mr. Taylor, of N. York, alluded to the fact, and charged Mr. Clay with uttering the precise sentiments now attempted to be denied. Mr. Rich, of Vermont, also made a speech, which is published in the National Intelligencer of July 1, 1820, in a note to which he quotes the words exactly as above as having been used by Mr. Clay. These charges were made in the presence of Mr. Clay, who did not deny them; nor does he now deny the fact; but some of the white Charlies of the Whig press volunteer their services to lie him out of the bad snap in which he is caught. But it won't do. The letter of Mr. Brown establishes the fact beyond contradiction. Mr. Weller, of Ohio, has written to the same effect.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 29, 1844.

MR. PATTISON:

SIR:—I received yours by this morning's mail. You ask me if the following declaration attributed to Mr. Clay in his speech on the Missouri question is true. "If gentlemen will not allow us to have black slaves we must have white ones, &c." Now I will give you all the evidence I have which is presumptive. Mr. Clay made a long speech on the Missouri question, which was never published, though it is stated in the Intelligencer that he made the speech on the day alluded to. The next day Mr. John W. Taylor, of New York, and a Mr. Rich of Vermont, made speeches: in which they both charged Mr. Clay to his face with making the declaration set forth in your letter. Mr. Clay did not deny it. So that we have the two witnesses confronting him to his face, and his not denying it, to prove it. That he made the declaration no one here who has examined the question, doubts.

Yours truly, WM. J BROWN.

As further proof we copy the certificate of five members of Congress, testifying that in the files of the Congressional Library, the precise language appears in a note to the speech of Mr. Rich. Those who would not be satisfied with this proof must be hard to convince.

CERTIFICATE.

The undersigned certify that the following is a true and correct statement and quotation, as appears in a speech of Mr. Rich, of Vermont, as reported in the National Intelligencer of July 1, 1820.

[Mr. R. is there reported to have said:]

"I have there, by the successful influence of my example, taught my sons to cultivate the earth, while my daughters have been instructed in the manufacture of clothing for themselves and brothers, extending even to those I have now the honor to wear; and in the useful labors of the kitchen." Mr R. here says in a note:

"When this subject was under consideration at the last session the honorable speaker [Mr. Clay] remarked to the following effect:

"If gentlemen will not allow us to have BLACK SLAVES, *they must let us have* WHITE ONES, *for* WE CANNOT CUT OUR FIREWOOD, AND BLACK OUR SHOES, AND HAVE OUR WIVES AND DAUGHTERS WORK IN THE KITCHEN."

Library of House of Representatives, }
April 10, 1844. }

(Signed.) SAM. SIMONS, of Connecticut,
ANDREW KENNEDY, of Indiana,
JOHN P. HALE, of N. Hampshire,
MOSES G. LEONARD, of N. York,
THOS. J. HENLEY, of Indiana.

Freemen of Indiana! you who are not above "*cutting your own firewood*," & whose "*wives and daughters*" can "*work in the kitchen*," what think you of the man whom the whigs have selected as their candidate for President? Are you willing to become his "White Slaves?"

In 1840 the Whigs with a view of aiding the election of the Farmer of North Bend, charged—falsely charged—Van Buren with being aristocratic and riding in an English coach; but even their ingenuity and falsehood fell far short of making that injured man obnoxious to the charge of holding the worthy and industrious portion of community in such sovereign contempt as does the lordly proprietor of Ashland. And yet the whigs, in the plenitude of their wisdom, think the citizens of the west—men whose honest industry appears so degrading in the eyes of their aristocratic candidate—can be induced to vote for him! Never! Never!! Never!!!

TEXAS.—Mr. Van Buren has written a long letter in reply to an inquiry what his views are in regard to the annexation of Texas. He states that if Mexico could be made a party to the treaty he would be in favor of it; but otherwise, and in the existing state of affairs between Mexico and Texas, which are still in a state of war, he does not deem such an arrangement could be honorably entered into by the United States.

Mr. Clay has also given his opinion on the same subject. He is opposed to the treaty, and thinks that at some future day Canada will be an independent republic, north of the United States, and it would be advantageous to let Texas remain in a similar state, south of us; the United States then, between the two, might exert an influence over the whole highly beneficial to all concerned.

THE WEATHER, for some time back has been very wet and unpleasant, which has retarded the labor of the farmers considerably. Our river is now higher than it has before been this year, and is still rising. The bottom lands are mostly inundated, and much damage must be done to the crops. We are also informed that the Hessian Fly is committing serious ravages on the wheat in this part of the country.

"Beobachter am Ohio."—A German Democratic paper under this name is published weekly, in Louisville, Ky. by Henry Beutel—terms One Dollar per annum. We are informed by a German friend to whom we have shown the Beobachter, that it is edited with considerable ability, is thoroughly democratic in politics, contains a very good selection of domestic and foreign news, and is every way worthy the support of our German population. Mr. C. A. Grey has a prospectus, and will forward the names of such as wish to take the paper.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

NEW YORK, May 2, 1844.

DEAR SIR:—We have just heard the result of the great *Coon*-vention held at Baltimore on yesterday. As every one anticipated, Henry Clay is the nominee for the Presidency, and as no one here expected, Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, is the nominee for the Vice Presidency.

Honest John and the head and front of Anti-Masonry, Millard Fillmore, received an equal number of votes for the Vice Presidency; and as their respective friends were uncompromising as far as it regarded those candidates, Frelinghuysen was selected.

It would amuse you to see the Whigs here at this time, all inquiring about Frelinghuysen;—some locate him in New Jersey, while others swear that he is President of some College in this city. And the Anti-masons, oh! Lord, how they bluster. The house is divided, and you may set down New York for the Democrats by the largest majority ever given to any candidate for the Presidency by any State in the Union.

Yours, &c.

COUNTERFEITS.—Goodman's Detector (Cincinnati) gives the following description of some new counterfeit notes in circulation:

State Bank Ia.—Branch at Indianapolis 5's letter A. pay H. Bates, July 1, 1840 vignettee, a harvest scene. They can be easily detected by observing that on the body of the genuine bill, where it reads five dollars, there is around it in very fine letters, 'five dollars,' while in the counterfeit there is none.

State Bank of Indiana—20's, dated May 1st, 1830, payable at Lafayette Branch to E. Deming, signed R. Mildkin, President. It is the best counterfeit we have yet seen, and well calculated to deceive the most experienced judges. By a close inspection it will be seen that the engraving is slightly inferior to that of the genuine.

Bank of Chillicothe, O.—Fraudulent notes of this bank are in circulation One of the vignettes is a cooper at work, the other a mill at a distance, and a female figure in the foreground. It purports to be the Farmers, 'Mechanics,' and Manufacturers' Bank of Chillicothe, in large letters to catch the eye.

YOUNG MEN'S CONVENTION.

Would it not be well for the State Central Committe to issue a call for the assemblage, and thus give it "By Authority?" Would it not be well for them also to invite by letter, every democrat on our electoral ticket, and all our Democrats in Congress from this State to be present, and such other democrats from abroad as might be thought advisable? We should on that occasion like to hear letters read from the distinguished individuals who are named as candidates for the nomination, of President and Vice President; and if any of them can be present, so much the better. If any thing is done, the State Central Committe and democrats of the centre must take the lead.—*Goshen Democrat.*

The suggestions of friend Ellis are good; and he will learn by the last Sentinel that they have been mainly anticipated. The committee of Correspondence are busily engaged in extending invitations; and we believe the committee on preparing a barbecue are making preparations to commence operations. None here will be idle. The State Central Committee will hold a meeting this week; but what course they will feel it their duty to take, is as yet unknown. It matters not, however; this is, and must be a spontaneous gathering. We hope our cotemporaries will keep the subject before the people. From what we learn, we shall have a large turn out. Let no one be disappointed for want of notice.—*State Sentinel.*

PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT SIDE UP.—The act providing for interest on the State debt and for selling the State works, has become a law. It lays a tax of three dollars per thousand on all the taxable property in the State. This will raise about $1,500,000. The interest on the State debt is two millions, the balance, of $500,000, it is estimated, will be yielded by the public works. The main line of the Canal is offered at $20,000,000, payable in State bonds, $15,000,000 to be paid on giving possession.—*Thompson's Bank Note Reporter.*

ANOTHER TREATY.—We understand that a treaty, negotiated by by Mr. WHEATON, our Minister at Berlin, with the German Customs Union, has been completed, and was received by the President on Thursday.

The treaty will, we understand, be immediately transmitted by the President to the Senate.

By this treaty the duty on *tobacco*, will be reduced to about one-fourth the amount heretofore charged; and the duty on *cotton*, *rice*, and *lard* will be almost, if not quite, removed.

CHARACTER OF MR. CLAY.—We subjoin the character of the whig candidate, as given by some of the most distinguished men of our country, and commend it to the attention of those men worshippers who hold him up as a being little less than a god.

Jackson's opinion of Henry Clay.

"Under such circumstances *how contemptible* does this *demagogue* appear, when he descends from his high place in the Senate, *and roams about the country, retailing slander upon the living and the dead.*"—*Andrew Jackson.*

Webster's opinion of Mr. Clay.

"Henry Clay has too many heresies about him ever to gain my support."—*Daniel Webster.*

Jefferson's opinion of Mr. Clay.

"Henry Clay," said Mr. Jefferson, "is merely a splendid orator, without any valuable knowledge from experience or study, or *determined political principles*, founded in political science, either practical or theoretical"—*Jefferson.*

Harrison's opinion of Mr. Clay.

"I will do my duty, even if Mr Clay is to be benefited by it, from whom I have experienced only *ungenerous treatment, in requital for years of devoted service*"—*Harrison.*

Randolph's opinion of Mr. Clay.

"He is talented, but corrupt. He stinks and shines, and shines and stinks, like a rotten mackerel by moonlight."—*John Randolph.*

HENRY CLAY BOUGHT BY A BANK.—Every body knows or ought to know, says the New England Democrat, that Henry Clay was once a most violent opponent of the United States Bank. In 1811 he made a masterly speach against the expediency and constitutonality of a Bank. Well, what then? Soon after he was elected attorney to the Bank and received SEVENTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS *for his services.* This silenced Mr Clay's opposition, and ever since he has been the advocate of a U. S. Bank—Of the potency of the *almighty dollar*—*Toledo Herald.*

From a table in Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, furnished from the Treasury Department, it appears that the amount of specie imported into the United States in the year 1843, was $23,742,633. Of this amount, $17,254,470 were in gold, and $6,032,075 in silver. This is greater by about $6,000,000 than the imports of any year since 1821. The amount exported in 1843 was $3,118,399, This table shows a gratifying increase of the precious metals in the country, which will tend still further to give stability to our currency. This is the manner in which the imperative laws of trade will regulate the currency when it is not interfered with by a National Bank.

Clay and Log Cabins.—A party of zealous Clayites, going out to Galena on Saturday last, had a banner on a pole exhibiting a log cabin with the name of Henry Clay inscribed under it. Clay and Log Cabins! the associations at first view seemed ridiculous. Clay the aristocrat, grumbler, duellist—who resides in a palace, and owns at least a hundred black slaves! Why should the man who never lived in a cabin in his life, be associated with such a symbol? The idea did not at first strike our dull craniums, but undoubtedly it is this: "The cabins are for the people, not for Clay." As the election of such a man, and the consequent ascendency of brokers and speculators, high tariffs and soulless corporations may naturally be expected to reduce the people to poverty—the banner is a much more appropriate one for the Clay party than we at first thought.

When we get the right end foremost, these Whig divices improve amazingly.—*N. Albany Democrat.*

CLAY FORGERIES.—Some time since the federal papers published a letter purporting to be from the Rev. Mr. Capers a celebrated Minister in South Carolina, in which he was made to crack up Clay at a great rate, and declare his intention of supporting him for the Presidency. The Reverend Minister has come out with a letter lately, pronouncing the aforesaid letter a base forgery, and that he had not, nor does not intend to take any part in politics, believing it contrary to God's calling for ministers to be meddling in the political arena. This shows these federal leaders to be very hard run, when they have to resort to forgery and fraud to keep up appearances. Shame on them.

NATURALIZED CITIZENS LOOK AT THIS!—By the present constitution of Rhode Island, which it will be recollected was adopted by the whigs, *no naturalized citizen can exercise the right of suffrage without being possessed of real property;* whilst the same constitution gives *to negroes the right of suffrage as freely as to any other native citizens*—that is, *a certain amount of property entitles them to vote!* Let naturalized citizens take notice of the fact. How do they like the idea of being placed lower in the scale of political privileges than *negroes?*—This is the spirit of *whiggery.* It only manifests itself more prominently in Rhode Island than elsewhere, because it is under less restraint.—*Mishawaka Tocsin.*

IRISHMEN, LOOK HERE.

MR. Root, a federal whig member of the State Senate of New York, in a late speech on the Registry Law, remarked as follows:

"Most of the IRISH are *paupers, strangers, sojourners, loafers, and other cattle,* who contribute not one cent to the maintainance of the government, *and are not found, save on the days of election and never seen afterwards. They swear falsely with perfect impunity, as respects punishment in this world, and according to whose faith, perhaps the price of a day's labor gives them absolute security for the next.*"

This whole paragraph is a foul slander upon our naturalized brethren. It is, however, in keeping with the vindictive hate, which has ever marked the leaders of the Whig party, towards our adopted citizens.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.—The New York Standard has the following:

We state, *as a matter of fact*, that, in view of the annexation of Texas to this Republic, the President of the United States has ordered the 3d and 4th Regiments of *Infantry, now at Jefferson Barracks, to proceed to the Sabine, and that other corps will immediately follow.* This step is preparatory to pushing our frontier posts to Rio del Norte, (the boundary between Texas and Mexico) in case of the annexation of Texas by Treaty or Resolution. We have two Regiments of troops now on the Sabine. The 3d and 4th Regiments are already *en route.*

COONERY KNOCKED INTO A COCKED-HAT.

If the Russian *Cossacks* wear coon skins, why not the *serfs* of the white slave advocate?

"The United States Gazette of Saturday, has the subjoined item of important and interesting political information, which we copy, that a fact so momentous to the welfare of the country may be known far and wide:"

"Mr. Cole of Baltimore, has made a fine old fashioned cocked-hat, out of coon fur, and presented it to the Clay Club, to be worn by the President on the day of the Grand Whig procession."

"We do not know that the Whig president of the day—on the occasion of the Grand Coon Procession in Baltimore, could have selected a head-dress more appropriate than 'a fine old fashioned cocked-hat made of coon fur' will be, under every aspect of the case—'cocked-hat is emblematic both of the candidate and of the cause, indicating by a sign quite as expressive as words, what their fate is to be in November next.—But it should be observed that the President of the day, in this allegorical adornment of his phrenology, is not to be 'knocked into a cocked-hat,' simply of itself. He is to be invested with a 'fine, old fashioned cocked-hat,' as being the kind to which Harry of the West has been most accustomed—such an old fashioned cocked-hat, for instance, as he and his party were knocked into in 1825, '28, '32, and '36. The cocked-hat now brought forward as that of 1844, is very properly made in accordance with the fashion which prevailed in those years; & when the President of the day is seen making his approach with this embellishment to his person, every whig may exclaim in the words of the poet, that,

"'Tis the sunset of life teaches mystical lore,
And coming cocked-hats cast their shadows before."

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS.—Be not deceived by the clamor of the interested few for protection. Their cry of "French Boots" and all other cries, are but to gull us. If they were to say "*Yankee Boots,*" they would be nearer the mark. Don't we every day, feel the effect of the latter article coming in competition, with our honest labor? All of you will answer in the affirmative. And how is it? Are not these "Yankee Boots" and Shoes manufactured by wealthy monopolists; who grind down the workingman in their avariciousness, and are enabled thus to do by the favor of Government—by their tariff of protection? Indeed, I fear, if that system be continued, our own mechanics will be completely fore-stalled by the productions of those Northern Companies. It is not "French Boots" but the productions of "fostered wealth"—the Monopolists of the North, we have to fear.

ROGER SHERMAN.

DIED,—On Wednesday last, aged 1 year and 5 months, Eliza, daughter of Robert W. and Eliza H. Townley.

On the same day, aged 3 years, 2 months and 8 days, Emily C., daughter of Wm. H. and Jane Combs.

TO CANDIDATES.—We charge ONE DOLLAR for announcing candidates for office, which must invariably be *paid in advance.*

Mr. Tigar:—Please to announce ROBERT STARKWEATHER, of Lake Township, as a candidate for Associate Judge, and oblige

MANY VOTERS.

To the voters of the Senatorial District composed of the counties of Allen, Huntington, Wells, & Adams:

I offer myself as a candidate to represent your district in the State Senate.

WILLIAM ROCKHILL.

Fort Wayne, April 20.

To the Voters of Allen County:

The undersigned respectfully solicits your votes for the office of Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court. WILLIAM LYTLE.

☞ We are requested to announce JOHN H. DUBOIS as a candidate for Clerk of Allen county.

☞ We are requested to announce ROBERT E. FLEMING as a candidate for Clerk of Allen county.

We are requested to announce WILLIAM A JACKSON as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county.

☞ We are requested to announce DANIEL REID as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county.

We are authorized to announce OCHMIG BIRD as a candidate for Treasurer.

THEODORE K. BRACKENRIDGE is a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer.

☞ We are requested to announce M. W. HUXFORD as a candidate for Treasurer of Allen county.

We are authorized to announce JOHN P. HEDGES as a candidate for Recorder.

We are authorized to announce NATHANIEL A. WOODWARD as a candidate for Recorder.

We are desired to announce ANDREW DYKES as a candidate for Recorder.

We are desired to announce THOMAS J. WALLACE as a candidate for Recorder.

We are authorized to announce EDWARD F. COLERICK, as a candidate for Recorder of Allen County.

☞ LIVER COMPLAINTS of bilious climates arise from the same causes which produce *Fever and Ague*, and are cured with the same certainty by Dr. Osgood's INDIA CHOLAGOGUE. Even after the liver has become much enlarged and tender upon pressure, it is in a few weeks restored to its natural size, soreness and pain in the side relieved, with such general improvement as denotes returning health.

The above highly valuable preparation may be found at the store of Dr. L. BEECHER, agent for the proprietor.

Another Voice from the "Farmers' Depot!!"

THE Proprietor of this Establishment has just returned from New York. A part of his Spring purchases have been received, and lots and quantities more arriving.

May 18. L. P. CHITTENDEN.

FORT WAYNE MARKET.

PRODUCE.
Wheat per bush. 87 a 68
Corn " " 37a —
Oats " " 31a —
Rye " " 38a 37
Bacon Hams 5 a 6
Shoulders 4½—
Pork —
Flour per bbl. $4,00 a —
Potatoes 37 a 50
Onions 50 a 75
White Beans 50 a 75
Butter per lb. 10
Cheese " 6 a 7
Eggs per doz. 6
Whiskey 20 a —
Flax Seed 75 a —
Timothy Seed $1
Clover " $4 a4,50
Hay, Timothy per ton $10
" Clover $8

GROCERIES—Retail.
Tea, Y H 60 a 1 00
" Gun Pr 1 25
" Imp. 75 a 1.50
Coffee per lb 10 a 12
Sugar, N. O. 8 a 12
" crushed 10 a 14
" loaf 12 a 16
Molasses, N. O. 62½
Honey, strained, 50
Do. in comb 6 a 7 per lb.
Pimento 12 a 18
Ginger 12½ a —
Pepper 16 a —
Rice 6¼ —
Tobacco 40 a 75
Glass 8 by 10 $2 a 2 25
Salt per bbl. $1,75

STAPLE & DRY GOODS.
Brown sheeting 8 a 14
" Shirting 5 a 10
Bleached " 8 a 16
" Sheeting 10 a 18
Prints 8 a 25

WOOL.
None offered.

FRUIT.
Green Apples 75 a $1
Dry do 37 a $1 12
" Peaches 1 25 a $2
Cranberries $1

FISH.
White —
Dry Cod 6 a —
Mackerel 6 a 8
Cod Shad 10 lb

OILS.
Linseed 1 00 a 1 25
Sperm 1 75
Fish Oil Tanners 1 00

IRON.
Iron and nails 6 a 8½
Steel 10 a 22

FURS & PELTRIES.
Dr. skins red, 20 a —
Do. short blue, 16 a —
" long 14 a —
" winter do 6 a —
Raccoon prime 20a 25
Wolf 37
Red Fox 75
Grey Fox 25
Wild Cat 25
Mink 6 a 31
Fisher $1 a 1 06
Otter $3 a 5
Bear prime $4 15
Muskrat 6 a 10

HIDES.
Dry, slaughter'd. 7 a —
Green do 2½ a 3½

LEATHER.
Eastern sole 21 a 24
Western do 21 a 25
Up. prime 2 50 a 3 50
Rip " 1 50 a 3 00
Calf skins, per lb $1 00

Late arrival of New Goods at A. B. Miller's

New York City Store.

JUST received and now ready for sales, large and elegant assortment of Merchandise, comprising in part the following articles:

Ladies' Fashionable Bonnets, Gentlemen's Leghorn Hats, Parasols, Lawns, Muslin de Laines, Ginghams, Broad Cloths, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Hardware, Cockery, Glassware, Farmers' Utensils, Grindstones, Iron, Nails, Glass, Salt, Raisins, Currants, Groceries, Paints, Oils and Hyerbolls, Palm Leaf Hats, School Books, Blank Books and Stationery, Perfumery and Fancy Goods, Ladies' Shoes, Gloves, Mitts, &c.

May 18, 1844.

To the Ladies!!

BY "Harden & Co.'s Express," L. S. CHITTENDEN, of the "*Farmers' Depot*," has received a lot of *Cockenere Striped Lawns*, a new and *beautiful* article for Summer, Morning and Evening Dresses. ALSO—*Mousline de Laines, Pearl Fancy Lawns*, and a few pieces of *Balge-rines*, an entirely new article for summer dresses. ALSO—Laces, and a small lot of black Silk Fringe.

May 18, 1844.

New Goods!

People's Cheap Cash and Produce Store.

Small Profits but Ready Pay!

WM. GREENE, (corner of Clinton and Columbia Streets,) is just receiving a very large, splendid, and fashionable assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, which he will sell at very small profits for Cash or Produce in hand. His stock is entirely new and of the latest styles, consisting in part of an extensive variety of Prints, French, English and American Cassimeres, Cloths, Satinetts, Bulgarines, Poplins, Gambroons, Linens, Summer Stuffs, Lawns, Crape, Lawns, Scarfs, &c. &c.

Before making your Summer purchases elsewhere,—

He would say, and his respectful advice is, That you look at his Goods, & notice his Prices.

Fort Wayne, May 18, 1844.

Seasoned Lumber.

A FEW thousand feet of Seasoned Lumber, for sale by

May 18. FAIRFIELD & WOODWARD.

THE NEW YORK HARDWARE STORE

PETER P. BAILEY is now receiving his Spring Supply of NEW GOODS, comprising a splendid assortment of Hardware, which he offers at

Wholesale and Retail,

for cash or ready pay only at very reduced prices. Farmers, Mechanics, Country Merchants, and others who are desirous of purchasing cheap, are respectfully requested to call before buying elsewhere.

Remember the Sign OF THE PADLOCK, Corner of Columbia & Clinton streets, Ft. Wayne.

Removal.

H. BURRIE has this day removed his stock of HARDWARE to the store lately occupied by Wood & Co., on Calhoun street, opposite P. Klaer's, where he will be glad to wait on those who wish any thing in his line.

He is also receiving such additions to his stock as will render his assortment of Hardware the most complete ever offered in the country, and he will sell it on such terms as must satisfy his customers that it is to their interest to buy of him. Fort Wayne, May 18.

LADIES!!

WE have received a very pretty little assortment of Light Spring Prints—please favor us with a call. L. S. CHITTENDEN.

Speaking of one's appetite, apropos.

COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA, RICE, &c., can be found in all the various qualities at the Farmers' Depot. L. S. CHITTENDEN.

For Sale.

A VALUABLE HOUSE and LOT, located in the business part of the City, with a large and convenient shop for Blacksmithing or other mechanical purposes.

ALSO—A good Dwelling House and Lot, well finished and adapted to the wants of a large family, pleasantly located and in good repair.

JOHN FAIRFIELD.

Fort Wayne, May 18, 1844.

A CHOICE LOT OF RAISINS—Just received by *Express* from New York, and for sale at the "Farmers' Depot."

May 18, 1844. L. S. CHITTENDEN.

STRAY.

STRAYED from the subscriber, a small dark brown COW, four years old this Spring—gave milk when she went astray three weeks ago. Any person who will return said Cow, or give me notice that I can find her shall be liberally rewarded.

NATHANIEL A. WOODWARD.

Fort Wayne, May 18, 1844.

Farmers' Depot—Chittenden, F.P.D.

WE never say much of ourselves, but if the interest of the *Farmer* and *Mechanic* we are sworn to speak. Then to that class of our fellow citizens we would quietly say, your interests direct you to call at the Farmers' Depot.

The subscriber has just returned from the Eastern Cities, bringing with him as well as reading before him and having to follow after him, a surpassingly pretty as well as useful assortment of *New Goods*. L. S. CHITTENDEN.

May 18, 1844.

Notice to Emigrants.

Splendid Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell a splendid improved farm, on the Goshen Road, 11 miles from Fort Wayne, and near Eel River, containing 214 acres, 140 of which are closely cleared, and in a high state of cultivation. Forty or 50 acres are now ready for wheat in the fall.

The improvements are a good House with 4 rooms of a large size, and a kitchen; a good stable; a large Stable capable of holding 14 head of horses; a large Barn, an excellent garden, a good spring, a young thriving orchard of choice grafted apple, pear and other fruit trees, together with a nursery. The garden is neatly fenced, and contains a quantity of grapes, flowers, and shrubbery of almost every description.

There is also on the premises an ASHERY, which will be disposed of with all the appurtenances.

The above offers great inducements to a person with some capital, who wishes to engage in the farming and mercantile business. A store is now and has been kept at this place for the last five years. It is also a good stand for a Tavern, being on the main road from Fort Wayne to Goshen, which is much travelled.

Any person wishing to view the premises can do so by calling on the subscriber. The terms will be of the most liberal character.

ISAAC HARMON.

May 16, 1844. 1646

Farm for Sale.

A VALUABLE FARM, 5 miles from town, under good improvement, with a large Orchard, convenient buildings, and located directly upon an important road. *Terms easy.* Enquire at the SENTINEL OFFICE.

May 18, 1844.

New Dry Goods.

C. A. GREY is now opening a full assortment of Dry Goods of the latest style, consisting of Calicoes, Sattinetts, Jeans, Drillings, Ginghams, Muslins, Vestings, Silk Handkerchiefs, and a general variety of Fancy Articles; the whole of which he will sell low for Cash

Fresh arrival of Groceries.

THE subscriber has just received a private stock of Fresh Family Groceries, which he will sell on his usual low terms.

C. A. GREY.

May 18.

LEMONS & ORANGES,—For sale by the box, dozen, or single. C. A. GREY.

NAILS & GLASS—Of the best quality, and all sizes. C. A. GREY.

BRANDY AND WINE—Pure articles, adapted for the use of the sick—Genuine Cognac Brandy; Port, Madeira, and Malaga Wine; White German Wine, &c.

May 18. C. A. GREY.

COFFEE AND TEA—20 bags prime Rio Coffee; 6 chests fresh Young Hyson Tea, and Sugar enough to make it all palatable, just received by C. A. GREY.

TO BUILDERS!!!

THE undersigned have on hand a quantity of Cut Stone, suitable for Stone or Brick Buildings, of the following dimensions, viz:

Door Sills from 8 to 9 feet long, 24 to 28 inches wide, and from 9 to 14 inches thick.

Door Sills from 6 to 7 feet long, 20 to 22 inches wide, and from 9 to 12 inches thick.

Door Steps from 4 to 4½ feet long, and from 21 to 24 inches wide.

Cellar Steps, of various sizes.

Base Course for Dwelling Houses, 9½ inches high, and from 9 to 12 inches thick.

Window Sills from 4 ft. to 4 ft. 8 inches long.

ALSO—Stone that will answer for large door ways, of various sizes.

ALSO—A number of Caps for doors and windows.

Persons wishing to purchase can call at the Quarry five miles west of Logansport, on the Canal; or any communication addressed to the undersigned either to Lagro, Logansport, or at the Quarry, will be promptly attended to. The Stone can be delivered at any point on the Canal between Lafayette and Toledo. The Stone is a hard quality of Lime Stone.

R. & M. ENGLISH.

Lagro, May, 1844. 41—6w

☞ Toledo Herald publish three weeks and send account to this office.

The Publishing and Importing of Books.

PARK BENJAMIN (late editor of the New World) and WILLIAM YOUNG, having entered into co-partnership under the style of BENJAMIN & YOUNG, for the publishing and importing of Classical, Scientific, and Miscellaneous Books, beg leave to announce that they are ready to receive propositions from authors, as well as orders from colleges, schools and individuals, for copies of European Works in all languages. Books of all kinds will be forwarded to any part of the United States or Canada, on the most reasonable terms; and the attention of the subscribers will be given to procuring the best editions.

New Books recently Published:

TEXAS, its Geography, Natural History and Topography, by William Kennedy, Esq. 1 Vol. Octavo—Price 25 cts., or $18 per hundred.

THE BOOK OF BRITISH BALLADS, edited by S. C. Hall, with preliminary remarks to each ballad, and an introduction by Park Benjamin. Price 50 cts., or $33 a hundred.

puss in boots, rendered into verse by Mrs. F. S. Osgood, with Twelve Illustrations by the Speckler—drawn on stone by George Endicott; being an exact copy of the London edition. 1 Vol. Small Quarto, bound in English Cloth, stamped and lettered in gold, and with gilt leaves—Price $1. 20 per cent. discount to the trade.

MESMERISM AND ITS OPPONENTS, with a Narrative of Cases, by George Sandby, jun., M. A. 1 Vol. Octavo—Price 25 cts., or $16 a hundred.

THE HISTORY OF PALESTINE, from the Patriarchal Age to the present time, by John Kitto, editor of the Pictorial Bible, The Cyclopædia of Biblical Literature, &c., illustrated by wood cuts. 1 Vol. Duodecimo—Price 50 cts., or $33 per hundred.

THE DUTIES OF MARRIED LIFE, by Dr. Foster, author of the Celebrated Essays.—Small duodecimo, bound in muslin—Price 25 cts., or $16 a hundred.

A PLEA FOR WOMAN, by Mrs. Hugo Reid, edited by Mrs. Kirkland, (Mary Clavers,) author of "A New Home—Who'll Follow?" "Forest Life," &c. 1 Vol. Duodecimo.

RICHELIEU IN LOVE, a Comedy prohibited by the Lord Chamberlain of England. Price 12½ cts.

BENJAMIN & YOUNG,

May 1d—1m 62 John st., New York.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by O. Bird, Assistant superintendent of the Wabash and Erie Canal, at Fort Wayne, until the 1st of June next, for BUILDING TWO ABUTMENTS and ONE PIER for the New *Aqueduct across the St. Mary's River*,

immediately below the present site; to be of Cut Stone Masonry, the stone to be obtained at the Lagro quarry on the Salamonie River, and will require about 1600 cubic yards of Masonry. The work to be finished by the 1st June, 1845.

Also, at the same time and place for the

Building of a Cut Stone CULVERT,

of about 3 feet chord, at Beckett's Run, on the St. Joseph's Feeder, to be built under the old Aqueduct. The Culvert to be completed the 1st of Sept. next, and the stone to be procured at the same quarry; it will require about 160 cubic yards of stone.

The work to be paid for in Canal Scrip (White Dog) and the cost of the stone and the quarry, and all other materials to be paid by the contractor.

For information in detail, as to the manner of performing the work, the various items to be bid for, &c. &c., inquiry may be made of O. Bird.

E. F. LUCAS, Gen'l. Supt.

4w45

NAILS and Window glass for sale at low rates by J. B. MILLER.

Blank Deeds & Mortgages for sale

New Goods.

H. AMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received and are now opening their new

Stock of Spring & Summer Goods,

consisting of a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. Also a complete assortment of the best Jamaica Rum and Nicholson's Gin, of every size will be kept constantly on hand. All of which will be sold for cash at a very small advance upon New York prices.

☞ CASH paid for WHEAT, at their Mill in Fort Wayne.

Fort Wayne, May 10, 1844.

New Hat and Cap Store,

Four doors West of the Post Office, directly opposite Dr. Thompson's Office;

SIGN OF THE BIG HAT.

MCLANE & HUNTER have established themselves at the above stand, where they manufacture and keep constantly on hand a large and general assortment of Fashionable HATS, consisting of Beaver, Otter, Nutria, Brush, Silk, Moleskin, Muskrat and Cassimere Hats, of the latest style, and finished in the most workmanlike manner. Also

Cloth and Velvet CAPS,

of the best materials and most fashionable patterns, and trimmed in the finest style. Boys' Caps, at the lowest rates. All of which they offer at prices to suit the times, for Cash or in exchange for all kinds of Shipping FURS.

Military Hats and Caps

Made to order, and Volunteer Companies furnished on the most reasonable terms.

Fort Wayne, May 7, 1844. 6m45

Ladies' Slippers, Gaiters &c.

L. C. BELLAMY has just opened a new supply of Ladies' Kid and Morocco Slippers, Gaiters, and Walking Shoes, of the latest fashion and best workmanship which will be sold cheaper than any other store in the city

He has also on hand 500 sides Spanish and Slaughter

Sole Leather from 18 to 25 cents per lb.!!

Also a large lot of Upper, Harness, and Calf Skins of a superior quality, Binding, Findings, Lasts, &c. &c. equally cheap.

Fort Wayne, May 10, 1844. 3m45

THE NEW YORK *Contribution Fire Insurance Co.*

No. 57, WALL-STREET,

HAVE appointed PETER P. BAILEY their Agent to make insurance in Fort Wayne and its vicinity upon Houses, Barns, Stores, Mills, Merchandise, Household Furniture, and every variety of Personal Property against loss or damage by Fire.

J. SMYTH ROGERS, President.

R. W. MARTIN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

J. Smyth Rogers	Reuben Withers
James McBride	William Scott
John Adams	Ferdinand Suydam
John Haggerty	Peter J. Nevins
Gulian C. Verplanck	Richard Irvin
John Johnston	C. V. S. Roosevelt
Joseph Kornookian	E. D. Hurlbut
John L. Palmer	George P. Pollen
Peter Lorillard	William Colgate
James McCall	Lowell Holbrook
Henry Parish	Caleb Hasstero.

Applications for Insurance either from the Town, Country, or adjacent villages, will meet with immediate attention.

PETER P. BAILEY,

Hardware Merchant.

Fort Wayne, In. May 10, 1844. 1646

Notice to Mechanics, &c.

ON Tuesday, the 4th day of June next, there will be a LETTING, at the town of PORTMITCHELL, the County Seat of Noble County, of the building of the Fire Proof PUBLIC OFFICES for said county, to wit: the Clerk's, Recorder's, Auditor's, and Treasurer's Offices; and also of a one story frame COURT-HOUSE. The plans can be seen at the office of the County Agent, at Augusta. The attendance will be given by me. HORATIO M. SLACK,

Cos ty Agent of Noble Co.

April 24, 1844. 5w43—$2 50

WM. GREENE,

Forwarding & Commission Merchant.

AND

DEALER IN PRODUCE,

FORT WAYNE, IA.

AGENT FOR TROY AND TERRE HAUTE LINE.

Refer to

Messrs. Collins, O'Connell, & Co.	Toledo
Winslow & Williams,	
Kimberley, Penn, & Co.	Buffalo
Johnson & Co.	
Philo Durfee	
E. P. H. Gibson,	
Seymour, Sage, & Co.	New York.
Hoe & Powers,	
Ide, Coit, & Co., Troy, N. Y.	
James Stafford, Cleveland, O.	

A CARD.

R. B. CRAFFT, Portrait Painter, returns his thanks to the citizens of Fort Wayne for the liberal encouragement he has received during his sojurn here. Previous engagements compel him to leave Fort Wayne for a few months; but in the latter part of September next he intends to return and make this his permanent abode, when he hopes for a renewal of their patronage.

May 2—3w44

Hamilton & Williams

WOULD inform their customers that they have just received a complete assortment of

Juniata IRON and NAILS

of the same superior quality which they have been offering to the public for some time past.

Their assortment embraces sizes from all sizes, horseshoe bar, band iron, square and round rods, and in fact every description wanted by the farmer or mechanic, all of which they will sell at low prices for cash.

May 3, 1844.

FASHIONABLE

Millinery Establishment.

MRS. PAUL

FASHIONABLE

MILLINER,

Berry-street, opposite the Presbyterian Church,

FORT WAYNE.

Mrs. P. would respectfully inform the ladies of Fort Wayne and its vicinity that she will turn, clean, and alter Straw and Leghorn Hats and Bonnets in the neatest style. Having a Patent Bonnet Press she can do them in a superior manner. She also keeps on hand and makes to order SILK BONNETS, CAPS, &c. of the latest fashion.

MILK! *MILK!*

E. HINTON informs his old customers and the citizens of Fort Wayne in general that he will recommence, on Wednesday next, May 1st, serving

Pure Fresh Milk

every morning and evening to all who may wish to take of him.

Those wishing good milk are requested to leave their names at Messrs. Hinton & Morgan's Store, Columbia street. April 27.

FISH.—By the barrel or half barrel, a prime lot of Herring, caught with silver hooks and will be sold low for good Bank Produce, by WM. GREENE.

DR JAMES M. CUSHMAN,

OCULIST,

WOULD respectfully inform the community, that among quite a large number of unfortunate individuals of whom he has had occasion to treat for the various affections of the Eye, there has not as yet, in this section of the State, a case presented itself so obstinate, however long standing, and in despite of every disadvantage, where he has failed to eradicate the disease and effect a perfect cure. He, therefore, solicits at the hands of those who are thus unhappily afflicted, a portion of their patronage, their prayers for his success, and their attention to the following, to wit:

Chronic Inflammation of the Eyelids; or Sore Eyes,

of however long standing, can in most instances be effectually and permanently cured. Films, specs, &c., in many instances, can be entirely removed without surgical operation.

CATARACTS removed by any of the operations practiced in any portion of this country, or in any of the European Ophthalmic Infirmaries.

STRABISMUS, commonly called SQUINTING, or Cross Eye. This is a modern improvement in Ophthalmic Surgery, and perhaps there is no operation in the whole Catalogue of scientific modern surgery, that the operator can with more confidence recommend to the unfortunately afflicted than this. The benefits arising from a successful operation are two-fold. First, he expects to remove the cast of however long standing entirely. Secondly, we expect where a weakness of sight exists, full power of vision will be restored in a few weeks, and where amblyopia is present, we expect a restoration of sight in a great degree, but not in so short a period. Where nurses, cradle cottons, phutopsus myrtania, or nictitatio palpebrarum exist, these affections are the decrease in proportion as the centre of posterior hemisphere increases in acuteness of sensation.

Dental Surgery.

Dr. C. will perform every necessary operation for the improvement and preservation of the teeth. He will insert any number of teeth mounted on gold plates, or on the fangs, so as to be permanent and useful to the owner, and in no wise injurious to the teeth to which they are attached.—He will cleanse and fill those that are in a state of decay, in most cases so as to render them permanent and useful. All operation warranted, and satisfactory references given, by calling on him at his office in the American.

Fort Wayne, April 27, 1844. 3m43.

New Hardware.

No. 68 Pearl Street, Sign of the "Padlock,"

Near Broad Street. New York.

DENISTOUN & DISBROW are receiving from England their new *Hardware* for the Spring. Much of their Pocket Cutlery, Shears, Scissors, &c., has been imported on cards containing one dozen of either style, Pen, Pocked, Two and Three Blade Knives, Shears or Scissors. The cards are very showy, and the Cutlery is the same good up July that they import in bundles. In this way buyers can obtain an assortment for a smaller outlay of money, and the goods show to much better advantage than when sold from the bundles, besides are not liable to injury from being handled.

Heavy Hardwares of all kinds they keep constantly for sale, such as—

Cut & Wrought Iron,	Shovels, Spades, and Hoes,
Horse Shoes and Horse Nails,	Scythe Smaths, Stones and Rifles,
Anvils, Vices, & Tacks	Hill & Cross-cut Saws,
Chains,	Ropes, Bed Cords,
Scythes, Sickles, and Sadirons,	&c. &c. &c.

April 20, 1844.—12—6w

SINCLAIR & CHITTENDEN,

Storage, Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, FLOUR, SALT, ASHES, &c.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

The usual advances made on all consignments in store.

Refer to

Ludlow, Babcock, & Brownlee,	Toledo,
Denison & Holdon,	New York.
James Hall & Co.	

D. H. COLERICK. J. G. WALPOLE.

COLERICK & WALPOLE, Attorneys at Law,

FORT WAYNE, IA.

WILL attend to any business entrusted to their care in the Allen Circuit Court and in the Supreme and U. S. Courts at Indianapolis

OFFICE—On Berry street. April 6, 1844.

Information Wanted.

THE subscriber is desirous of gaining information of his son, ADAM RUCH, jun., of whom he has heard nothing for some years. When last heard from he was engaged in Tailor Shop in New York City. Any person who will give information relative to said Ruch will confer a great favor on an anxious parent.

ADAM RUCH, Sen.

Fort Wayne, April 26, 1844.

☞ New York papers will please notice.

MRS. WARNER, Fashionable Dress Maker,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity that having established herself in the above business she now prepared to execute with fidelity and dispatch all orders entrusted to her care, and dispatch all orders entrusted to her care, and devote herself by prompt attention she shall merit their patronage.

Residence, in the north end of Mr. J. B. Hanna's dwelling, corner of Bain and Berry streets.

Dec. 8. 6m

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 9th day of May, 1844, a writ of Foreign Attachment was issued by me, John B. Dubois, administering Justice of the Peace in and for the county of Allen, and State of Indiana, at the instance and upon the affidavit of Robert L. Browning, plaintiff, against the goods, chattels, credits and effects of Amos Snell, defendant, by virtue of which writ, one Sorrel Horse has been attached as the property of said Snell, and that on the 31st day of May, 1844, at nine o'clock P. M. at my office, in Wayne township, in said county, I will proceed to hear and decide upon said attachment; of which said Amos Snell and others will take notice.

JOHN B. DUBOIS, J. P.

May 10, 1844. [$1 80] 3w45

Can't be beat at Washing.

THE subscribers are now making and offer for sale on reasonable terms a very superior

WASHING MACHINE

which washes all kinds of clothes *without injury* to hooks and eyes, dirt buttons, &c. from a lady's lace collar to a carpet, and wearing the clothes to the least, using a less quantity of soap than is required by hand, and doing as much in a day as Two Women can do in the same time.

Those wishing to purchase are invited to call at the New York & Indiana House, and witness its operation. References can be given to a number of ladies in the place who have used it and become satisfied of its great utility.

BARZILLAI STEVENS.

PETER TIMMONS.

Fort Wayne, April 12, 1844.

American House.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the travel'g community in general that he has taken the above well know house, and fitted up the same by making considerable improvements, and is now ready to accommodate all those who may please to favor him with a call. It will be the aim of the undersigned by his own personal attendance to render the guests of the house comfortable during their stay; for the performance of which he trusts his past experience to give general satisfaction both in regard to Travellers and permanent Boarders.

April 20. JOHN ORWIG.

[18] **R. P. JONES,** [44

Forwarding and Commission Merchant

AND DEALER IN

Pork, Flour, Wheat, Pot & Pearl Ash,

SALT, &c. &c. &c.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

Liberal Advances made on Produce consigned for the Eastern Market.

Refer to

J. J. Palmer, Prest. Merch. Bank, N. Y.
Messrs. Benedict & Tompkins, N. Y.
Messrs. Holbrook, Carter, & Co. Boston

N. York & Indiana House,

FORT WAYNE IA.

THE above old stand is now receiving considerable repairs, under the direction of the subscriber, and he flatters himself that he will shortly be enabled to accommodate an increased patronage if extended to him by the public. His charges as heretofore are in proportion with the times, and endeavors directed to please those that favor him with a call, and to make their stay agreeable and pleasant.

PETER TIMMONS.

March 2, 1844.

Something New on the Wabash.

Book Bindery and Blank Book MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned has located himself in Lafayette, Indiana, with the intention of opening Book Binding a permanent business, and would inform the People of the Wabash Valley that he is prepared to execute every description of Book Binding in the neatest and most substantial manner. His stock and tools are fresh from the east, and of the best quality.

He will keep constantly on hand and for sale, every description of blank books.

Particular attention will be paid to all orders from county Officers, Banks and Merchants.

Blank Books made on the shortest notice, to order and pattern.

N. B. In all his Books he uses the improved patent plan of sewing.

Address all orders to John Rosser, Lafayette, Ind. March, 22, 1844. 4m39.

☞ The Wabash Express, Terre Haute; Logansport Telegraph, Logansport; and Sentinel Fort Wayne, will publish the above advertisement 4 months, and charge advertiser.

Machine & Pattern Shop.

THE subscribers having leased a water power a few rods north of the City Mills, and erected suitable machinery, are now ready to do all kinds of work in the above business. They will make to order,

Horse Powers, Thrashing Machines, Turning Lathes, Shingle Machines, Hoisting and Lighter Screws, Screws for Presses, Dausels, &c. &c.

TURNING in lines Iron and Wood, and all kinds of fitting up and finishing Iron and Brass work done with neatness and dispatch. PATTERNS made for Machinery and Castings; and all kinds of Machinery made or repaired to order.

Persons wanting any work in the above line will please give us a call.

Lumber and most kinds of produce taken for work.

JAMES HILL,
HIRAM G. WILLIAMS.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 2, 1844. 135.

Marble Tomb Stones.

THE subscriber has now and intends keeping on hand a supply of marble for Tomb Stones, &c., which he will engrave to order in a superior style, and as low as they can be had in the east, adding transportation.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

JAMES HUMPHREY.

IMPORTANT.

SOME of the best Horse Collars in the western country may be found at

Wm. Bowen's Cheap Saddler's Shop,

up stairs, one door west of A. B. Miller's new store. Also, a good assortment of SADDLES by the single one or dozen; also, Harness and everything in his line will be sold cheap for Cash, Produce, or Lumber.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 24.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber having been legally authorized by the owners of various tracts of land, is now ready to sell and execute contracts for the same. The land lies in the counties of Allen, Adams, Noble, DeKalb, Steuben, and Lagrange, Indiana; it was selected and entered by a practical farmer, with an especial regard to quality of soil and advantage of location for agricultural purposes, and is believed to be at least equal in value to any lands now in market. Title indisputable. Prices to correspond with the times, and terms of payment made easy to the purchaser.

The subscriber can at all times be found at his land office, in the second story of Benj. Smith's new brick, corner of Calhoun street.

JAMES P. TURK.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 26, 1844. 29

Lafayette House,

Corner of Calhoun and Wayne streets, Fort Wayne.

JACOB ROELLE having purchased the varied establishment lately kept by Frank Roelle, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to accommodate travellers in a good style.

☞ *A few Boarders will be taken if they apply soon.*

Fort Wayne, March 30, 1844. 1m

Palm Hats.

40 Doz. fine and coarse, for sale at the Farmer's Depot. L. S. CHITTENDEN.

To Merchants.

3,000 LBS. SALERATUS for sale by SINCLAIR & CHITTENDEN.

WOOLSEY'S superior Patent Pumps, for wells and cisterns, for sale by GREENE.

LAFAYETTE Mould Candles, for sale by GREENE.

Boots, Shoes and Leather,

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

A. LINTZ returns his thanks to his numerous friends for the liberal patronage he has received, and informs them that he has now on hand a large supply of Eastern Sole and Upper Leather, of the very best quality; also Morocco, chequered and colored Lastings, &c., for Ladies' Gaiters. He has reduced his prices, and now makes to order all articles in his line much lower and decidedly better than than the slip work usually sold in the stores. For instance, he now sells—

Coarse Boots at	$3 00
Kipskin Boots	4 00
Fine Boots	5 00 to 7 00

All other articles at the same low rates. Ladies' Gaiters, Slippers, &c. made of the best water silk and in as fashionable style as any city articles, and in as fashionable style as any city articles.

Sole and Upper Leather and Findings wholesale and retail at unusually low prices.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 12, 1844.—y

CHEESE.—A *superior* article of Western Reserve Cheese, at wholesale or retail, by WM. GREENE.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

B. F. MILLS,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that, having established himself in the above business, on Colum bia street, immediately opposite Dr. Hoefner's Drug Store, he is prepared to execute with fidelity and despatch all work entrusted to his care, and he flatters himself that by prompt attention to business he shall merit their patronage.

He has just received from New York an assortment of

Jewellery & Fancy Articles,

such as Finger Rings, breast pins, watch keys and guards, goggles, silver, German silver and steel spectacles with convex, colored and plain glasses; silver and German silver thimbles, do pencil cases, steel pens, percussion caps, fish hooks and lines, tortoise shell side and back combs, Brazilian shell, buffalo horn, and common dog tooth, ivory, and German silver do; hair, tooth & flesh brushes, Cologne water, Macassar oil, fancy soap stand and numerous spectacle cases, pocket compass, pencil points, drawing pencils, violin and guitar strings, &c. &c.

Violins, Guitars, Flutes, and Fifes.

Also, clarionet reeds; silver and German silver tea and table spoons; a superior article of pen, pocket, and desk knives; a few pair of fine fire barrelled pistols; a fine assortment of Toys,

BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS, &c.

N.B. Violins, Guitars, Accordians, and Music Boxes repaired at short notice. Extra Spectacle Glasses inserted in old frames to suit all ages and conditions of the eye.

☞ Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

Feb. 2, 1844.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of *Newton & Greene*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Wm. Greene will collect all debts due the firm, and pay all debts contracted for the firm.

S. C. NEWTON,
WM. GREENE.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 10, 1844.

The business will be continued by W. Greene.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts with the late firm of Newton & Greene are requested to hand them in immediately for settlement. WM. GREENE.

WM. GREENE successor to the late firm of Newton & Greene, feeling grateful for past favors, returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

CROCKERY, a full assortment just received at Carlin and Marsh's new Store.

FLOUR. A large lot, various brands, for sale by SINCLAIR & CHITTENDEN.

DRUGS, &c.

MADDER, Alum, Indigo, Logwood, Epsom and Glauber Salts, starch, saltpetre, chalk, rosin, soap, copperas, alum, cream tartar, gum myrrh, camphor, opium, paregoric, laudanum, Oil Spike, British Oil, spadedoe, red lead, sulphur, smalts, ink, pepper sauce. *Anna Gallet Clarke & Marsh's*, New Store—all at the lowest rates.

PLOUGHS—Wood's right and left-handed Ploughs for sale by HANNA, HAMILTON & Co

Cash for Wheat.

FAIRFIELD & FREEMAN will pay cash at all times for any quantity of Wheat delivered at their Mill on the St. Mary's, about one mile south west of Fort Wayne.

GLASS—8 by 10, 10x12, 10x14, 10x16, 11x16, 12x18, 16x22, at B. SAUNDERS.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the Probate Court of the County of Huntington in the State of Indiana, Administrator on the estate of David Dougherty late of said county, deceased. Persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against the same are notified to properly present them for payment.

GEORGE SCHLOSSER, Adm'r.

April 25, 1844. p42

Stop, Thief!

STOLEN from my barn, on Sunday night, the 19th inst., a dark bay MARE, Saddle, Bridle, a Buffalo Robe and Whip. The Mare is five or six years old, a natural pacer, her wind is a little injured, which can be discovered by riding fast; the Saddle pretty well worn, with a blue cloth, a strip of leather where the cont pad usually is; the Buffalo Robe was not entire, having been used for a stay. Any person who will arrest the thief, shall, upon his conviction, have the whole of the property and FIFTY DOLLARS, or upon the return of the property or any part thereof, be paid any reasonable charge.

SAMUEL HANNA.

Fort Wayne, March 23, 1844.

THE firm of Sinclair & Chittenden is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the firm will be paid to L. S. Chittenden, who is authorized to collect the same, and all debts owing by the firm will be settled by L. S. Chittenden.

J. SINCLAIR,
L. S. CHITTENDEN.

March 22, 1844.

The business of the Farmers' Depot will go smoothly on, just as though nothing had happened. Goods will be sold just as low and the same high prices for produce will be paid.

L. S. CHITTENDEN.

March 22, 1844.

LOAF SUGAR

At 14 cents per pound

for sale by SINCLAIR & CHITTENDEN.

POTATOES, PORK, BEEF, HAMS, BACON, FLOUR, &c. for sale by SINCLAIR & CHITTENDEN.

KETTLES.—For Ash, Chaldron Kettles and Coolers, for sale by GREENE.

FORT WAYNE

SASH FACTORY.

THE subscribe informs the citizens of Fort Wayne and the surrounding country that he has commenced the manufacture of Sash, in the machine shop, a few rods north of the City Mills, and intends to keep on hand an assortment of all sizes, which he will warrant to be as well made as any in the country, and will sell at prices to suit the times.

Persons wanting sash will find it to their interest to give him a call.

8 by 10 sash 44 cents per light. Other sizes in proportion.

Sash of all sizes made to order, at short notice.

WM. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne March 2, 1844. y35.

Ploughs! Ploughs!!

THE subscriber has on hand a large lot of the celebrated Chain upon County Ploughs, which he will sell low for Cash or Produce. Farmers and dealers will do well to call and examine his stock of Ploughs before purchasing elsewhere. WM. GREENE.

March 23, 1844.

ANY given quantity of Tobacco, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by GREENE.

SALERATUS, A. B. Miller would inform the public that he has commenced the manufacturing saleratus, and will be able in a few days to supply them with a first rate article at the lowest rates.

N. B. *Black Salts* and *Ashes* purchased on the most favorable terms.

CASH for HIDES at L. G. Bellamy's cheap Boot, Shoe and Leather Store.

Oct. 14

100 *Tons Black Salts* and 15,000 *Bushels of Ashes* wanted for which the highest price will be paid by A. B. MILLER.

FORT WAYNE MARKET.

PRODUCE.		WOOL.	
Wheat prbush.	67 a 68	*None offered.*	
Corn "	3" a —	FRUIT.	
Oats "	31a —	Green Apples	75 a $1
Rye "	35a 37	Dry do	87 a $1 12
Bacon Hams	5 a 6	" Peaches	1 25 a $2
Shoulders	4½—	Cranberries	$1
Pork			
Flour pr bbl.	$4,00 a	FISH.	
Potatoes	37 a 50	White	
Onions	50 a 75	Dry Cod	6 a —
White Beans	50 a 75	Mackerel	6 a 8
Butter pr lb.	10	Con Shad	10 lb
Cheese "	8 a 7		
Eggs pr doz.	6	OILS.	
Whiskey	28 a —	Linseed	1 00 a 1 25
Flax Seed	75 a —	Sperm	1 75
Timothy Seed	$1	Fish Oil Tanners	1 00
Clover "	$4 a4,50		
Hay, Tim'y. pr ton	$10	IRON.	
" Clover	$9	Iron and nails	6 a 8½
		Steel	10 a 22
GROCERIES--Retail.		FURS & PELTRIES.	
Tea, Y H	50 a 1 00	D'r. skins red,	20 a
" Gun P'r	1 25	Do. short blue,	16 a
" Imp.	75 a 1.50	" long	14 a
Coffee pr lb	10 a 12	" winter do	6 a
Sugar, N. O.	8 a 12	Raccoon prmt	00a1 25
" crushed	10 a 14	Wolf	37
" loaf	12 a 18	Red Fox	75
Molasses, N. O.	62½	Grey Fox	25
Honey, strained,	50	Wild Cat	25
Do. in comb	6 a 7 per lb.	Mink	6 a 31
Pimento	12 a 18	Fisher	$1 a 1 06
Ginger	12½ a —	Otter	$3 a5
Pepper	18 a —	Bear prime	$4 15
Rice	6¼ —	Muskrat	6 a 10
Tobacco	50 a 75		
Glass 8 by 10	$2 a 2 25	HIDES.	
Salt pr bbl.	$1,75	Dry, slaught'd.	7 a —
		Green do	2½ a 3½
STAPLE & DRY GOODS.		LEATHER.	
Brown sheeting	8 a 14	Eastern sole	21 a 24
" Shirting	5 a 10	Western do	21 a 25
Bleached "	8 a 16	Up. pr side	2 50 a 3 50
" Sheeting	10 a 18	Kip "	1 50 a 3 00
Prints	8 a 25	Calf sk's. p'r lb	$1 00

Late arrival of New Goods at A. B. Miller's New York City Store.

JUST received and now ready for sale, a large and elegant assortment of Merchandise, comprising in part the following articles:

Ladies' Fashionable Bonnets,
Gentlemen's Leghorn Hats, Parasols,
Lawns, Muslin de Laines, Ginghams,
Broad Cloths, Sattinetts, Cassimeres,
Hardware, Crockery, Glassware,
Farmers' Utensils, Grindstones, Iron,
Nails, Glass, Salt, Raisins, Currants,
Groceries, Paints, Oils and Dyertuffs,
Palm Leaf Hats, School Books,
Blank Books and Stationery,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods,
Ladies' Shoes, Gloves, Mitts, &c.

May 18, 1844.

To the Ladies!!

BY "Harnden & Co.'s Express," L. S. CHITTENDEN, of the "*Farmers' Depot*," has received a lot of *Cachemere Striped Lawns*, a *new* and *beautiful* article for Summer, Morning and Evening Dresses. ALSO—*Mousslines de Laines, Feral Fancy Lawns*, and a few pieces of *Balgerines*, an entirely new article for summer dresses. ALSO—Laces, and a small lot of black Silk Fringe. *May* 18, 1844.

New Goods!

People's Cheap Cash and Produce Store.

Small Profits but Ready Pay!

WM. GREENE, (corner of Clinton and Columbia Streets,) is just receiving a very large, splendid, and fashionable assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, which he will sell at very small profits for Cash or Produce in hand. His stock is entirely new and of the latest styles, consisting in part of an extensive variety of Prints, French, English and American Cassimeres, Cloths, Sattinetts, Balgerines, Parisienes, Gambroons, Linens, Summer Stuffs, Laces, Crape, Lawns, Scarfs, &c. &c.

Before making your Summer purchases elsewhere,—

He would say, and his respectful advice is,
That you look at his Goods, & notice his Prices.

Fort Wayne, May 18, 1844.

Seasoned Lumber.

A FEW thousand feet of Seasoned Lumber, for sale by

May 18. FAIRFIELD & WOODWARD.

THE NEW YORK HARDWARE STORE.

PETER P. BAILEY is now receiving his Spring Supply of NEW GOODS, comprising a splendid assortment of Hardware, which he offers at

Wholesale and Retail,

for cash or ready pay only at very reduced prices. Farmers, Mechanics, Country Merchants, and others who are desirous of purchasing CHEAP, are respectfully requested to call before buying elsewhere.

Remember the Sign OF THE PADLOCK, Corner of Columbia & Clinton streets, Ft. Wayne.

Removal.

H. DURRIE has this day removed his stock of HARDWARE to the store lately occupied by Wood & Co., on Calhoun street, opposite P. Kiser's, where he will be glad to wait on those who wish any thing in his line.

He is also receiving such additions to his stock as will render his assortment of Hardware the most complete ever offered in the country, and he will sell it on such terms as must satisfy his customers that it is to their interest to buy of him. Fort Wayne, May 18.

LADIES!!

WE have received a very pretty little assortment of Light Spring Prints—please favor us with a call. L. S. CHITTENDEN.

Speaking of one's appetite, apropos.

COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA, RICE, &c., can be found in all the various qualities at the Farmers' Depot. L. S. CHITTENDEN.

For Sale.

A VALUABLE HOUSE and LOT, located in the business part of the City, with a large and convenient shop for Blacksmithing or other mechanical purposes.

ALSO—A good Dwelling House and Lot, well finished and adapted to the wants of a large family, pleasantly located and in good repair.

JOHN FAIRFIELD.

Fort Wayne, May 18, 1844.

A CHOICE LOT OF RAISINS—Just received by *Express* from New York, and for sale at the "Farmers' Depot."

May 18, 1844. L. S. CHITTENDEN.

STRAY.

STRAYED from the subscriber, a small dark brown COW, four years old this Spring—gave milk when she went astray three weeks ago. Any person who will return said Cow, or give me notice that I can find her shall be liberally rewarded.

NATHANIEL A. WOODWARD.

Fort Wayne, May 18, 1844.

Farmers' Depot—Chittenden, F. F. D.

WE never say much of ourselves, but of the interest of the *Farmer* and *Mechanic* we are sworn to speak. Then to that class of our fellow citizens we would quietly say, your interest—direct you to call at the Farmers' Depot.

The subscriber has just returned from the Eastern Cities, bringing with him as well as sending before him and having to follow after him, a superbly pretty as well as useful assortment of Fancy Goods. L. S. CHITTENDEN.

May 18, 1844.

Notice to Emigrants.

Splendid Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell a splendid Improved farm, on the Goshen Road, 11 miles from Fort Wayne, and near Eel River, containing 214 acres, 140 of which are closely cleared, and in a high state of cultivation. Forty or 50 acres are now ready for wheat in the fall.

The improvements are a good House with 4 rooms of a large size, and a kitchen; a good store; a large Stable capable of holding 14 head of horses; a large Barn, an excellent garden, a pump, a young thriving orchard of choice grafted apple, pear and other fruit trees, together with a nursery. The garden is neatly fenced, and contains a quantity of grapes, flowers, and shrubbery of almost every description.

There is also on the premises an ASHERY, which will be disposed of with all the appurtenances.

The above offers great inducements to a person with some capital, who wishes to engage in the farming and mercantile business. A store is now and has been kept at this place for the last five years. It is also a good stand for a Tavern, being on the main road from Fort Wayne to Goshen, which is much travelled.

Any person wishing to view the premises can do so by calling on the subscriber. The terms will be of the most liberal character.

ISAAC HARMON.

May 18, 1844. tf46

Farm for Sale.

A VALUABLE FARM, 5 miles from town, under good improvement, with a large Orchard, convenient buildings, and located directly upon an important road. *Terms easy.* Enquire at the SENTINEL OFFICE.

May 18, 1844.

New Dry Goods.

C. A. GREY is now opening a full assortment of Dry Goods of the latest style, consisting of Calicoes, Sattinetts, Jeans, Drillings, Ginghams, Muslins, Vestings, Silk Handkerchiefs, and a general variety of Fancy Articles; the whole of which he will sell low for Cash

Fresh arrival of Groceries.

THE subscriber has just received a prime stock of Fresh Family Groceries, which he will sell on his usual low terms.

May 18. C. A. GREY.

LEMONS & ORANGES,—For sale by the box, dozen, or single. C. A. GREY.

NAILS & GLASS—Of the best quality, and all sizes. C. A. GREY.

BRANDY AND WINE—Pure articles, adapted for the use of the sick—Genuine Cognac Brandy; Port, Madeira, and Malaga Wine; White German Wine, &c.

May 18. C. A. GREY.

COFFEE AND TEA—20 bags prime Rio Coffee; 6 chests fresh Young Hyson Tea, and Sugar enough to make it all palatable, just received by C. A. GREY.

TO BUILDERS!!!

THE undersigned have on hand a quantity of Cut Stone, suitable for Stone or Brick Buildings, of the following dimensions, viz:

Door Sills from 8 to 9 feet long, 24 to 28 inches wide, and from 9 to 11 inches thick.

Door Sills from 6 to 7 feet long, 20 to 22 inches wide, and from 9 to 12 inches thick.

Door Steps from 4 to 4½ feet long, and from 21 to 24 inches wide.

Cellar Steps, of various sizes.

Base Course for Dwelling Houses, 9½ inches high, and from 9 to 12 inches thick.

Window Sills from 4 ft. to 4 ft. 8 inches long.

ALSO—Stone that will answer for large door ways, of various sizes.

ALSO—A number of Caps for doors and windows.

Persons wishing to purchase can call at the Quarry five miles west of Logansport, on the Canal; or any communication addressed to the undersigned either to Lagro, Logansport, or at the Quarry, will be promptly attended to. The Stone can be delivered at any point on the Canal between Lafayette and Toledo. The Stone is a hard quality of Lime Stone.

R. & M. ENGLISH.

Lagro, May, 1844. 46—6w

☞ Toledo Herald publish three weeks and send account to this office.

The Publishing and Importing of Books.

PARK BENJAMIN (late editor of the New World) and WILLIAM YOUNG, having entered into co-partnership under the style of BENJAMIN & YOUNG, for the publishing and importing of Classical, Scientific, and Miscellaneous Books, beg leave to announce that they are ready to receive propositions from authors, as well as orders from colleges, schools and individuals, for copies of European Works in all languages. Books of all kinds will be forwarded to any part of the United States or Canada, on the most reasonable terms; and the attention of the subscribers will be given to procuring the best editions.

New Books recently Published:

TEXAS, its Geography, Natural History and Topography, by William Kennedy, Esq. 1 Vol. Octavo—Price 25 cts., or $16 per hundred.

THE BOOK OF BRITISH BALLADS, edited by T. C. Hall, with preliminary remarks to each ballad, and an introduction by Park Benjamin. *Price 50 cts., or $33 a hundred.*

PUSS IN BOOTS, rendered into verse by Mrs. F. S. Osgood, with Twelve Illustrations by Otto Speckler—drawn on stone by George Endicott; being an exact copy of the London edition. 1 Vol. Small Quarto, bound in English Cloth, stamped and lettered in gold, and with gilt leaves—Price $1. 20 per cent. discount to the trade.

MESMERISM AND ITS OPPONENTS, with a Narrative of Cases, by George Sandby, jun., M. A. 1 Vol. Octavo—Price 25 cts., or $16 a hundred.

THE HISTORY OF PALESTINE, from the Patriarchal Age to the present time, by John Kitto, editor of the Pictorial Bible, The Cyclopædia of Biblical Literature, &c., illustrated by wood cuts. 1 Vol. Duodicimo—Price 50 cts., or $33 per hundred.

THE DUTIES OF MARRIED LIFE, by Dr. Foster, author of the Celebrated Essays.—Small duodicimo, bound in muslin—Price 25 cts., or $16 a hundred.

A PLEA FOR WOMAN, by Mrs. Hugo Reid, edited by Mrs. Kirkland, (Mary Clavers,) author of "A New Home—Who'll Follow?" "Forest Life," &c. 1 Vol. Duodicimo.

RICHELIEU IN LOVE, a Comedy prohibited by the Lord Chamberlain of England. Price 12½ cts. BENJAMIN & YOUNG,

May 18—1m 62 John st., New York.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by O. Bird, Assistant superintendent of the Wabash and Erie Canal, at Fort Wayne, until the 1st of June next, for BUILDING TWO ABUTMENTS and ONE PIER for the New

Aqueduct across the St. Mary's River,

immediately below the present site; to be of Cut Stone Masonry, the stone to be obtained at the Lagro quarry on the Salamonie River, and will require about 1800 cubic yards of Masonry. The work to be finished by the 1st June, 1845.

Also, at the same time and place for the

Building of a Cut Stone CULVERT,

of about 9 feet chord, at Beckett's Run, on the St. Joseph's Feeder, to be built under the old Aqueduct. The Culvert to be completed the 1st of Sept. next, and the stone to be procured at the same quarry; it will require about 150 cubic yards of stone.

The work to be paid for in Canal Scrip (White Dog) and the cost of the stone and the quarry, and all other materials to be paid by the contractor.

For information in detail, as to the manner of performing the work, the various items to be bid for, &c. &c. Inquiry may be made of O. Bird.

E. F. LUCAS, Gen'l. Sup't.

4w45

NAILS and Window glass for sale at low rates by J. B. MILLER.

Blank Deeds & Mortgages for sale

New Goods.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received and are now opening their new

Stock of Spring & Summer Goods,

consisting of a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. Also a complete assortment of the best Juniatta Iron and Nails: Glass of every size will be kept constantly on hand All of which will be sold for cash at a very small advance upon New York prices.

☞ CASH paid for WHEAT at their Mill as heretofore.

Fort Wayne, May 10, 1844.

New Hat and Cap Store,

Four doors West of the Post Office, directly opposite Dr. Thompson's Office;

SIGN OF THE BIG HAT.

M'LANE & HUNTER have established themselves at the above stand, where they manufacture and keep constantly on hand a large and general assortment of Fashionable HATS, consisting of Beaver, Otter, Nutria, Brush, Silk, Moleskin, Muskrat, and Cassimere Hats, of the latest style, and finished in the most workmanlike manner. Also

Cloth and Velvet CAPS,

of the best materials and most fashionable patterns, and trimmed in the finest style. Boys' Caps at the lowest rates. All of which they offer at prices to suit the times, for Cash or in exchange for all kinds of Shipping FURS.

Military Hats and Caps

Made to order, and Volunteer Companies furnished on the most reasonable terms.

Fort Wayne, May 7, 1844. 6m45

Ladies' Slippers, Gaiters &c.

L. G. BELLAMY has just opened a new supply of Ladies' Kid and Morocco Slippers, Gaiters, and Walking Shoes, of the latest fashion and best workmanship which will be sold cheaper than at any other store in the city

He has also on hand 500 sides Spanish and Slaughter

Sole Leather from 18 to 25 cents per lb.!!

Also a large lot of Upper, Harness, and Calf Skins of a superior quality, Bindings, Findings, Lasts, &c. &c. equally cheap.

Fort Wayne, May 10. 1844. 3m45

THE NEW YORK *Contribution Fire insurance Co.*

No. 57, WALL-STREET,

HAVE appointed PETER P. BAILEY their Agent to make Insurance in Fort Wayne and its vicinity upon Houses, Barns, Stores, Mills, Merchandise, Household Furniture, and every variety of Personal Property against loss or damage by Fire.

J. SMYTH ROGERS, President.
R. W. MARTIN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

J. Smyth Rogers	Reuben Withers
James McBride	William Scott
John Adams	Ferdinand Suydam
John Haggerty	Peter J. Nevins
Gulian C. Verplanck	Richard Irvin
John Johnston	C. V. S. Roosevelt
Joseph Kernockan	E. D. Hurlburt
John I. Palmer	George P. Pollen
Peter Lorillard	William Colgate
James McCall	Lowell Holbrook
Henry Parish	Caleb Basstero.

Applications for Insurance either from the Town, Country, or adjacent villages, will meet with immediate attention.

PETER P. BAILEY, Hardware Merchant.

For Wayne, In. May 10, 1844. y46

Notice to Mechanics, &c.

ON Tuesday, the 4th day of June next, there will be a LETTING, at the town of PORT MITCHELL, the County Seat of Noble County, of the building of the Fire Proof PUBLIC OFFICES for said county, to wit: the Clerk's, Recorder's, Auditor's, and Treasurer's Offices; and also of a one story frame COURT-HOUSE. The plans can be seen at the office of the County Agent, at Augusta. Due attendance will be given by me. HORATIO M. SLACK,

County Agent of Noble Co.

April 24, 1844. 5w43—$2 50

WM. GREENE, Forwarding & Commission Merchant.

AND

DEALER IN PRODUCE,

FORT WAYNE, IA.

AGENT FOR TROY AND ERIE LINE.

Refer to

Messrs. Collins, O'Connell, & Co. } Toledo
Winslow & Williams, }
Kimberley, Pease, & Co. } Buffalo
Johnson & Co. }
Philo Durlee }
E. F. H. Gibson, } New York.
Suydam, Sage, & Co. }
Hess & Powers, }
Ide, Coit, & Co., Troy, N. Y.
James Stafford, Cleveland, O.

A CARD.

R. B. CRAFFT, Portrait Painter, returns his thanks to the citizens of Fort Wayne for the liberal encouragement he has received during his sojourn here. Previous engagements compel him to leave Fort Wayne for a few months; but in the latter part of September next he purposes to return and make this his permanent abode, when he hopes for a renewal of their patronage. May 2—3w44

Hamilton & Williams

WOULD inform their customers that they have just received a complete assortment of

Juniatti IRON and NAILS

of the same superior quality which they have been offering to the public for some time past.

Their assortment embraces tire iron of all sizes, horseshoe bar, band iron, square and round rods, and in fact every description wanted by the farmer or mechanic, all of which they will sell at low prices for cash. May 3, 1844.

FASHIONABLE

Millinery Establishment.

MRS. PAUL

FASHIONABLE

MILLINER,

Berry-street, opposite the Presbyterian Church,

FORT WAYNE.

Mrs. P. would respectfully inform the ladies of Fort Wayne and its vicinity that she will turn, clean, and alter Straw and Leghorn Hats and Bonnets in the neatest style. Having a Patent Bonnet Press she can do them in a superior manner. She also keeps on hand and makes to order SILK BONNETS, CAPS, &c of the latest fashion.

MILK! *MILK!*

E. HINTON informs his old customers and the citizens of Fort Wayne in general that he will recommence, on Wednesday next, May 1st, serving

Pure Fresh Milk

every morning and evening to all who may wish to take of him.

Those wishing good milk are requested to leave their names at Messrs. Hinton & Morgan's Store, Columbia street. April 27.

LARD.—By the barrel or half barrel, a prime lot of Bacon, caught with silver hooks and will be sold low for good Bank Produce, by WM. GREENE.

DR JAMES M. CUSHMAN, OCULIST,

WOULD respectfully inform the community, that among quite a large number of unfortunate individuals of whom he has had occasion to treat for the various affections of the Eye, there has not as yet, in this section of the State, a case presented itself so obstinate, however long standing, and in despite of every disadvantage, where he has failed to eradicate the disease and effect a perfect cure. He, therefore, solicits at the hands of those who are thus unhappily afflicted, a portion of their patronage, their prayers for his success, and their attention to the following, to wit:

Chronic Inflammation of the Eyelids; or Sore Eyes,

of however long standing, can in most instances be effectually and permanently cured. Films, specs, &c., in many instances, can be entirely removed without surgical operation.

CATARACTS removed by any of the operations practised in any portion of this country, or in any of the European Ophthalmic Infirmaries

STRABISMUS, commonly called SQUINTING, or Cross Eyes. This is a modern improvement in Ophthalmic Surgery, and perhaps there is no operation in the whole Catalogue of scientific modern surgery, that the operator can with more confidence recommend to the unfortunately afflicted than this. The benefits arising from a successful operator are two-fold. First, we expect to remove the cast of however long standing entirely. Secondly, we expect where a weakness of sight exists, full power of vision will be restored in a few weeks, and where amplyobia i present, we expect a restoration of sight in a great degree, but not in so short a period. Where muscæ, volitantes, photopsia mystaxia, or nictitatio palpebrarum exist, these affections also decrease in proportion as the centre of posterior hemisphere increases in acuteness of sensation.

Dental Surgery.

Dr. C. will perform every necessary operation for the improvement and preservation of the teeth He will insert any number of teeth mounted on gold plates, or on the fangs, so as to be permanent and useful to the wearer, and in no wise injurious to the teeth to which they are attached — He will cleanse and fill those that are in a state of decay, in most cases so as to render them permanent and useful. All operations warranted, and satisfactory references given, by calling on him at his office at the American.

Fort Wayne, April 27, 1844. 3m43.

New Hardware.

No. 68 Pearl Street, Sign of the 'Padlock,' Near Broad Street, New York.

DENNISTOUN & DISBROW are receiving from England their *new Hardware* for the Spring Much of their Pocket Cutlery, Shears, Scissors, &c., has been imported *on cards* containing one dozen of either style, Pen, Pocket, Two and Three Blade Knives, Shears or Scissors. The cards are very showy, and the Cutlery is the same good quality that they import in bundles. In this way buyers can obtain an assortment for a smaller outlay of money, and the goods shew to much better advantage than when sold from the bundles, besides are not liable to injury from being handled.

Heavy Hardwares of all kinds they keep constantly for sale, such as—

Cut & Wrought Iron,	Shovels, Spades, and Hoes,
Horse Shoes and Horse Nails,	Scythe Sneaths, Stones and Rifles,
Anvils, Vices, & Trace Chains,	Mill & Cross-cut Saws,
Scythes, Sickles, and Sadirons,	Ropes, Bed Cords, &c. &c. &c.

April 20, 1844.—42-6w

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN, *Storage, Forwarding & Commission Merchants,*

AND DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, *GROCERIES, FLOUR, SALT, ASHES, &c.*

FORT WAYNE, IA.

The usual advances made on all consignments in store.

Refer to

Ludlow, Babcock, & Brownlee, Toledo, } New York.
Denison & Beldon, }
James Hall & Co. }

D. H. COLERICK. J. G. WALPOLE

COLERICK & WALPOLE, Attorneys at Law,

FORT WAYNE, IA.

WILL attend to any business entrusted to their care in the Allen Circuit Court and in the Supreme and U. S. Courts at Indianapolis

OFFICE—On Berry street. April 6, '44.

Information Wanted.

THE subscriber is desirous of gaining information of his son, ADAM RUCH, jun., of whom he has heard nothing for nine years. When last heard from he was engaged in a Tailor Shop in New York City. Any person who will give information relative to said Ruch will confer a great favor on an anxious parent.

ADAM RUCH, Sen.

Fort Wayne, April 20, 1844.

*** New York papers will please notice.

MRS. WARNER, Fashionable Dress Maker,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity that having established herself in the above business she is now prepared to execute with fidelity and dispatch all orders entrusted to her care, and flatters herself by prompt attention she shall merit their patronage.

Residence, in the north end of Mr. J. B. Hanna's dwelling, corner of Barr and Berry streets.

Dec. 8. 6m

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 9th day of May, 1844, a writ of Foreign Attachment was issued by me, John B. Dubois, an acting Justice of the Peace in and for the county of Allen, and State of Indiana, at the instance and upon the affidavit of Robert L. Browning, plaintiff, against the goods, chattels, credits and effects of Amos Saell, defendant, by virtue of which writ, one Sorrel Horse has been attached as the property of said Saell, and that on the 31st day of May, 1844, at one o'clock, P. M at my office, in Wayne township, in said county, I will proceed to hear and decide upon said attachment; of which said Amos Saell and others will take notice.

JOHN B. DUBOIS, J. P.

May 10, 1844. [$1 80] 3w45

Can't be beat at Washing.

THE subscribers are now making and offer for sale on reasonable terms a very superior

WASHING MACHINE

which washes all kinds of clothes *without injury* to hooks and eyes, shirt buttons, &c from a lady's lace collar to a carpet, not wearing the clothes in the least, using a less quantity of soap than is required by hand, and doing as much in a day as Ten Women can do in the same time.

Those wishing to purchase are invited to call at the New York & Indiana House, and witness its operation. References can be given to a number of ladies in the place who have used it and become satisfied of its great utility.

BARZILLAI STEVENS.
PETER TIMMONS.

Fort Wayne, April 13, 1844.

American House,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the travelling community in general that he has taken the above well know house, and fitted up the same by making considerable improvements, and is now ready to accommodate all those who may please to favor him with a call. It will be the aim of the undersigned by his own personal attendance to render the guests of the house comfortable during their stay; for the performance of which he trusts his past experience to give general satisfaction both in regard to Travellers and permanent Boarders.

April 20. JOHN ORWIG.

[18] R. P. JONES, [44 Forwarding and Commission Merchant

AND DEALER IN

Pork, Flour, Wheat, Pot & Pearl Ash,

SALT, &c. &c. &c.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

Liberal Advances made on Produce consigned for the Eastern Market.

Refer to

J. J. Palmer, Pres't. Mereh. Bank, N. Y.
Messrs. Benedict & Tompkins, N. Y.
Messrs. Holbrook, Carter, & Co. Boston

N. York & Indiana House,

FORT WAYNE IA.

THE above old stand is now receiving considerable repairs, under the direction of the subscriber, and he flatters himself that he will shortly be enabled to accommodate an increased patronage if extended to him by the public. His charges as heretofore are in proportion with the times, and endeavors directed to please those that favor him with a call, and to make their stay agreeable and pleasant.

PETER TIMMONS.

March 2, 1844.

Something New on the Wabash.

Book Bindery and Blank Book MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned has located himself in Lafayette, Indiana, with the intention of making Book Binding a permanant business, and would inform the People of the Wabash Valley that he is prepared to execute every description of Book Binding in the neatest and most substantial manner. His stock and tools are fresh from the east, and of the best quality.

He will keep constantly on hand and for sale, every description of blank books.

Particular attention will be paid to all orders from county Officers, Banks and Merchants.

Blank Books made on the shortest notice, to order and pattern.

N. B. In all his Books he uses the improved patent plan of sewing.

Address all orders to John Rosser, Lafayette, Ind. March. 22, 1844. 4m38.

☞ The Wabash Express, Terre Haute; Logansport Telegraph, Logansport; and Sentinel Fort Wayne, will publish the above advertisement 4 months, and charge advertiser.

Machine & Pattern Shop.

THE subscribers having leased a water power a few rods north of the City Mills, and erected suitable machinery, are now ready to do all kinds of work in the above business. They will make to order,

Horse Powers, Thrashing Machines, Turning Lathes, Shingle Machines, Hoisting and Lighter Screws, Screws for Presses, Damsels, &c. &c.

TURNING in Brass Iron and Wood, and all kinds of fitting up and finishing Iron and Brass work done with neatness and despatch. PATTERNS made for Machinery and Castings; and all kinds of Machinery made or repaired to order.

Persons wanting any work in the above line will please give us a call.

Lumber and most kinds of produce taken for work.

JAMES HILL,
HIRAM G. WILLIAMS.

Fort Wayne, Feb 2, 1844. y35.

Marble Tomb Stones.

THE subscriber has now and intends keeping on hand a supply of marble for Tomb Stones, &c., which he will engrave to order in a superior style, and as low as they can be had in the east, adding transpotation.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

JAMES HUMPHREY.

IMPORTANT.

SOME of the best Horse Collars in the western country may be found at

Wm. Bowen's Cheap Saddler's Shop,

up stairs, one door west of A. B. Miller's new store. Also, a good assortment of SADDLES by the single one or dozen; also, Harness and every thing in his line will be sold cheap for Cash Produce, or Lumber.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 24.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber having been legally authorised by the owners of various tracts of land, is now ready to sell and execute contracts for the same. The land lies in the counties of Allen, Adams, Noble, DeKalb, Steuben, and Lagrange, Indiana; it was selected and entered by a practical farmer, with an especial regard to quality of soil and advantage of location for agricultural purposes, and is believed to be at least equal in value to any lands now in market. Title indisputable. Prices to correspond with the times, and terms of payment made easy to the purchaser.

The subscriber can at all times be found at his land office, in the second story of Benj. Smith's new brick, corner of Calhoun street.

JAMES P. TURK.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 26, 1844. 28

Lafayette House,

Corner of Calhoun and Wayne street, Fort Wayne.

JACOB ROELLE having purchased the tavern establishment heretofore kept by FRANCIS ROELLE, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to accommodate travellers in a good style.

*** *A few Boarders will be taken if they apply soon.*

Fort Wayne, March 30, 1844. 1m

Palm Hats.

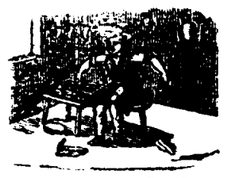
40 Doz. fine and coarse, for sale at the Farmer's Depot. L. S. CHITTENDEN.

To Merchants.

3,000 LBS. SALERATUS for sale by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

WOOLSEY'S superior Patent Pumps, for wells and cisterns, for sale by GREENE.

LAFAYETTE Mould Candles, for sale by GREENE.



Boots, Shoes and Leather,

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

A. LINTZ returns his thanks to his numerous friends for the liberal patronage he has received, and informs them that he has now on hand a large supply of Eastern Sole and Upper Leather, of the very best quality; also Morocco, chequered and colored Lastings, &c, for Ladies' Gaiters. He has reduced his prices, and now makes to order all articles in his line much lower and decidedly better than than the shop work usually sold in the stores. For instance, he now sells—

Coarse Boots at . .	$3 00
Kipskin Boots . .	4 00
Fine Boots . .	5 00 to 7 00

All other articles at the same low rates. Ladies' Gaiters, Slippers, &c. made of the best materials and in as fashionable style as any city articles.

Sole and Upper Leather and Findings wholesale and retail at unusually low prices.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 12, 1844.—y

CHEESE.—A *superior* article of Western Reserve Cheese, at wholesale or retail, by WM. GREENE.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

B. F. MILLS, Watchmaker and Jeweler,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that, having established himself in the above business, on Columbia street, immediately opposite Dr. Beecher's Drug Store, he is prepared to execute with fidelity and despatch all work entrusted to his care, and he flatters himself that by prompt attention to business he shall merit their patronage.

He has just received from New York an assortment of

Jewellery & Fancy Articles,

such as Finger Rings, breast pins, watch keys and guards, goggles, silver, German silver and steel spectacles with convex, colored, and plain glasses; silver and German silver thimbles, do pencil cases; steel pens, percussion caps, fish hooks and lines, tortoise shell side and tuck combs, Brazilian shell, Buffalo horn, and common do; toilet, ivory, and German silver do; hair, tooth & flesh brushes, Cologne water, Macassar oil, fancy soap steel and morocco spectacle cases, pocket compasses, pencil points, drawing pencils, violin and guitar strings, &c. &c.

Violins, Guitars, Flutes, and Fifes.

Also, clarionet reeds; silver and German silver tea and table spoons; a superior article of pen, pocket, and deck knives; a few pair of fine rifle barrelled pistols; a fine assortment of Toys,

BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS, &c.

N.B. Violins, Guitars, Accordians, and Music Boxes repaired at short notice. Extra Spectacle Glasses inserted in old frames to suit all ages and conditions of the eye.

☞ Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

Feb. 2, 1844.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of *Newton & Greene*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Wm. Greene will collect all debts due the firm, and pay all debts contracted for the firm.

S. C. NEWTON,
WM. GREENE.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 10, 1844.

The business will be continued by W. Greene.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts with the late firm of Newton & Greene are requested to hand them in immediately for settlement. WM. GREENE.

WM. GREENE successor to the late firm of Newton & Greene, feeling grateful for past favors, returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

CROCKERY, a full assortment just received at Catlin and Marsh's new Store.

FLOUR. A large lot, various brands, for sale by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

DRUGS, &c.

MADDER, Alum, Indigo, Logwood, Epsom and Glauber Salts, starch, saltpetre, chalk, tar, rosin, soap, copperas, aloes, cream tartar, gum myrrh, camphor, opium, paregoric, laudanum, Oil Spike, British Oil, opodeldoc, roll brimstone, sulphur, annatto, ink, pepper sauce. &c. at *Catlin & Marsh's*, New Store—all at the lowest rates.

PLOUGHS—Wood's right and left-handed Ploughs for sale by HANNA, HAMILTON & Co

Cash for Wheat.

FAIRFIELD & FREEMAN will pay cash at all times for any quantity of Wheat delivered at their *Mill* on the St. Mary's, about one mile south west of Fort Wayne.

GLASS—8 by 10, 10x12, 10x14, 10x15, 11x16 12x18, 16x22, at B. SAUNDERS.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the Probate Court of the County of Huntington in the State of Indiana, Administrator on the estate of Davis Dougherty late of said county, dec'd. Persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against the same are notified to properly present them for payment.

GEORGE SCHLOSSER, Adm'r.

April 25, 1844. p43

Stop, Thief!

STOLEN from my barn, on Sunday night, the 10th inst., a dark bay MARE, Saddle, Bridle, a Buffalo Robe and Whip. The Mare is five or six years old, a natural pacer, her wind is a little injured, which can be discovered by riding fast; the Saddle pretty well worn, with a blue cloth, a strip of leather where the coat pad usually is; the Buffalo Robe was not cut, having been used for a slay. Any person who will arrest the thief, shall, upon his conviction, have the whole of the property and FIFTY DOLLARS, or upon the return of the property or any part thereof, be paid any reasonable charge.

SAMUEL HANNA.

Fort Wayne, March 23, 1844.

THE firm of Sinclear & Chittenden is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the firm will be paid to L. S. Chittenden, who is authorized to collect the same, and all debts owing by the firm will be settled by L. S. Chittenden.

J. SINCLEAR,
L. S. CHITTENDEN.

March 22, 1844.

The business of the Farmers' Depot will go smoothly on, just as though nothing had happened. Goods will be sold just as low and the same high prices for produce will be paid.

L. S. CHITTENDEN.

March 22, 1844.

LOAF SUGAR At 14 cents per pound

for sale by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

POTATOES, PORK, BEEF, HAMS, BACON, FLOUR, &c. for sale by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

KETTLES.—Pot Ash, Chaldron Kettles and Coolers, for sale by GREENE.

FORT WAYNE

SASH FACTORY.

THE subscriber informs the citizens of Fort Wayne and the surrounding country that he has commenced the manufacture of Sash, in the machine shop, a few rods north of the City Mills, and intends to keep on hand an assortment of all sizes, which he will warrant to be as well made as any in the country, and will sell at prices to suit the times.

Persons wanting sash will find it to their interest to give him a call.

8 by 10 sash 4¼ cents per light Other sizes in proportion:

Sash of all sizes made to order, at short notice.

WM. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne March 2, 1844. y35.

Ploughs! Ploughs!!

THE subscriber has on hand a large lot of the celebrated Chata ique County Ploughs, which he will sell low for Cash or Produce.—Farmers and dealers will do well to call and examine his stock of Ploughs before purchasing elsewhere. WM. GREENE.

March 23, 1844.

ANY given quantity of Tobacco, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by GREENE.

SALERATUS, A. B. Miller would inform the public that he has commenced the manufacturing saleratus, and will be able in a few days to supply them with a first rate article at the lowest rates.

N. B. *Black Salts* and *Ashes* purchased on the most favorable terms.

CASH for HIDES at L. G. Bellamy's cheap Boot, Shoe and Leather Store.

Oct. 14

100 Tons *Black Salts* and 15,000 *Bushels of Ashes wanted* for which the highest price will be paid by A. B. MILLER.

Splendid and Fashionable

Furniture & Chairs!

B. H. TOWER, informs the public that he is now carrying on the Cabinet and Chair making business in all its various branches. His Furniture and Chairs he warrants to be as well made and will sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. He keeps on hand or will make to order all kinds of Rocking and

WINDSOR CHAIRS, SIDE-BOARDS, BUREAUX, Bedstead and Cradles, Work Stands, Tables, &c. &c.

B. T. especially invites the attention of the newly married, and those who intend to enter the matrimonial state to his ware-room, where they may find every article in his *line* which they *may* need either in commencing housekeeping or afterwards.

The public is invited to call at his ware-room on Columbia Street, one door east of Bellaby's Shoe Shop, and inspect some splendid Side boards Sofas, Dressing Bureaus, and Mahogany Chairs.
Fort Wayne, April 29, 1843. 44

NEW AND

RIFLE GUN MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received since he commenced business in Fort Wayne, and informs his customers that he has removed to Clinton street, one door south of A. B. Miller's store, where he will always have on hand an assortment of

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,

and a quantity of *Rifle Barrels,* wholesale and retail, at eastern prices.

All kinds of repairing will be punctually attended to and done in the best manner, *cheaper than ever,* and warranted. All kinds of PRODUCE will be taken for work. The community will find it to their great advantage to give me a call.

WILLIAM IBA,
from Lancaster, Pa.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 2, 1842 y23

DYE STUFFS, of all kinds, a full assortment for sale at Beecher's Drug Store.

GOODS! GOODS!! at Low Prices!

F. COMPARET & SON have just received and are now opening a large and well selected stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c.

Their stock consists in part of the following articles:

DRY GOODS —	GROCERIES —
200 pcs Mouselin De Laine and Alpacas,	50 bags Rio and St. Domingo Coffee
20 bales brown Sheetings, shirtings, and drills	25 chests new and old Hyson Tea
500 pcs fancy Prints, new patterns	New Orleans muscovado, loaf, and lump Sugar
150 pcs Satinets and Grey Cloth	2 hhds superior Molasses, 2 tierces rice
15 pcs Broad Cloth, various colors.	Saleratus, Pepper Sauce, Tobacco, Mustard
Mackina Blankets, white and colored Flannel	Coperas, Indigo, Madder, Saltpetre, blacking,
Cotton Flannel, Irish Linen, Ribbons, bobbinets.	Powder, Shot, Lead, &c.

Brandy, Wine, Rum, and Gin; 15 tons Iron, Iron band, flat, square, and round Iron, Nail Rods every size; Glass and Nails; Letter and Foolscap Paper—all of which will be sold cheap.

WANTED—Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Butter, Lard, Pork, Beeswax, Flaxseed, Ginseng, Rags, *Deer* Skins, Coon Skins, and every other article of Country Produce.

We do not deem it necessary to enumerate every article in our establishment, or to "puff" ourselves into notice; suffice it, that we have a stock of goods suitable to the wants of this community and at prices as reasonable as any other establishment in the place. Advances made on produce for shipment.
Fort Wayne, Nov. 30, 1843.—y

HARDWARE.

THE subscriber has this week opened a large and extensive assortment of GENERAL HARDWARE, at the store formerly occupied by Dr. Joyce, consisting in part of

Nails, stoves, anvils, vices, shovels, spades,	Hammers, coffee mills, Britannia ware, lantern
Manure and hay forks, hoes, X-cut & mill saws	Lamps, tea trays, powder, shot, flasks, pouches
Table and pocket cutlery, locks, latches,	Brick trowels, candlesticks, wood & brass faucets
Door handles, butts, screws, files, axes, hatchets	Tea Kettles, sauce pans, sad irons, rope, bedcord, &c

Carpenters', Joiners' & Cabinet Makers' Ware.

Including braces, bitts, chisels, augers, gouges, hammers, squares, bevels, rules, Saws of all kinds, &c. &c.

SADDLERY. He would also call the attention of saddlers of this place and vicinity, to his assortment of saddlery, consisting of

Japanned and plated buckles, of all kinds	Tacks, saddlers' tools, narrow & broad coach lace
Terrets, hooks, swivels, snaffles, mullens, hames	Girth webb, and other articles too numerous to
Curb bitts, rings, dees, trunk locks, stirrups,	mention.

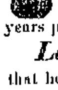
The above goods are brought directly from the importers, and will be sold for CASH much cheaper than before sold in this place. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine.

H. DURRIE.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 7, 1843. y14

THE NEW YORK

HARDWARE STORE.

(Sign of the Pad-Lock.)



PETER P. BAILEY represents to the inhabitants of Fort Wayne and the adjacent counties, that he has been a Wholesale Merchant in the city of New York for a number of years past, and that he has just arrived in Fort Wayne with a

Large and well-selected Stock of Hardware,

that he has taken the Store formery occupied by *Sinclear & Chittenden,* on Columbia street, where he intends to sell WHOLESALE and RETAIL, for Ready Pay, at New York City Prices, or a. least

From 25 to 50 per Cent. Cheaper

than has ever before been offered to them in this town.

Mr. B.'s stock consists of almost every variety of Hardware that is wanted in this part of the western country. The following is an enumeration of some of the articles he offers for sale:

CARPENTERS' TOOLS:

Single and double jack, smooth, and fore Planes	Bitts, nail and spike gimblets, hand-saws, &c.
Match, rabbet, sash, reeding, bead, and nosing do.	Nail hammers, steel squares, rules, broad axes
and all the variety used by builders,	Bench and shingling hatchets, adzes,
Plane irons, chisels, augers, braces and bitts,	Drawing knives, &c. &c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Butts, wood screws, a great variety of locks, norfolk latches, Shutter screws, window fasteners, bolts, door handles, nails, brads, &c.

BLACKSMITH MATERIALS—Anvils, Vices, sledge hammers, rasps, horse nails, bellows, &c.

FARMING UTENSILS.—Shovels and spades, pitchforks, trace chains, halter do., hoes, axes, horse brushes, crowbars, hay knives, steelyards, snaths, &c. Together with a

General Assortment,

comprising the following articles:—

Cleavers, mason's brick and plastering trowels	Lard and oil Lamps, bell and hand japd candlesticks
Clocks, brass kettles, towing and halter rope	Gridirons, trying pans, powder horns, bullet lead
Brass nails, Britannia tea and coffee pots	Powder and shot, percussion caps, rifles
Table and tea spoons, table and pocket cutlery	Razor strops, oil stones, smoothing irons
Bed screws, faucets, axle, frame, and slide pullies	Tea kettles, japanned tea and snuffer trays
Mahogany knobs, sewing and pegging awls	Gunnin pipes, shaving boxes and brushes
Castors, needles, tacks, sparables, spittoons,	Slates and pencils, blacking, children's toys
Snuff and tobacco boxes, segar cases,	Ladies' travelling baskets,
Whitewash, paint, scrubbing, counter, hearth, shoe, and hair brushes,	And last, although not least, 15,000 of the best Principe CIGARS ever brought to this country, in quarter boxes.
Wood Vices and clamps, coffee and spice mills	

All of which will be sold CHEAPER than ever before offered in this place, for CASH or ready pay ONLY.

Farmers, Builders, Canal Contractors, Mechanics, and Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to call at the NEW YORK HARDWARE STORE before buying elsewhere.

N. B. $10,000 wanted in Cash—taken in small sums from 25 cents upwards, in exchange for Hardware at New York City Prices.
Fort Wayne, Nov. 30, 1843. y20

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

A Splendid Assortment of Cook, Parlor and Box STOVES, of the most approved patterns now in use, for sale at

WOOD'S New Hardware Establishment,

on Calhoun street, one door south of Sanders' Grocery.

Pratt's improved Premium Cooking Stoves
Combination do do
Apollo Parlor, Minerva Parlor and Box Stoves,

of all sizes and prices, of the most beautiful Castings, and manufactured from the best *Scotch Pig* Iron. Those wishing any thing in the Stove Line will find it much to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as we have got the

Cheapest and best lot of Stoves in the Western Country.

Connected with the above establishment is a

Tin, Copper, & Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory,

and we shall endeavor to keep on hand a general assortment of TIN, COPPER, and SHEET IRON WARE of the best quality, and at LOW PRICES.

Russia and English Stove Pipe will be kept on hand or made to order. Also, Sheet Iron, Iron Wire, Brass Kettles, Tin Plates, &c. &c. Country merchants supplied on the most liberal terms. All orders thankfully received, and fulfilled with neatness and dispatch.

Again we say, give us a call if you want GOOD BARGAINS, and don't forget WOOD'S HARDWARE STORE.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 5.

New Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Manufactory.

THE subscriber informs the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding county that he has commenced the above business in the shop lately occupied by James Grimsley as an Auction Store, four doors west of the New York and Indiana House, and solicits a share of public patronage, which he will endeavor to merit, by attention to business, and the quality and low price of his articles. He will keep on hand or make to order every article in the Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron line, in the most durable manner, and at prices to suit the times. Having had much experience in ROOFING with TIN, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who employ him in that branch of his business.

Russia and Sheet Iron Stove Pipe and Drums at *Reduced prices.*

He invites the attention of the Ladies to the best collection of

Cooking and Parlor Stoves

ever brought to this country. They are of the best eastern casting, and most approved patterns. His Parlor Stoves are of the most beautiful and classical designs, and will be found equally useful and ornamental, while the low prices at which he offers them place them within the reach of all classes.

JOS STANFORD.
Fort Wayne, Sept. 23, 1843. 15—12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Copal and Japan Varnish of the best quality, for sale at
BEECHER'S DRUG STORE,
aug 5 Fort Wayne Ia

PRINTS, the latest styles and patterns, and an extensive assortment, at Catlin & Marsh's new Cheap Store.

ALPACHAS, Tabinett, Parissette for ladies' dresses—the latest new styles of goods; Cassimere, Sattinet, Sheep's Grey, Kerseys; also Ticking, drilling, Flannel, and an extensive assortment of Buttons, pins, needles, umbrellas, caps, bindings, cord, muslins, woollen shawls, cotton yarn, batts, hosiery, wadding, &c. at Catlin & Marsh's new store.

White Lead

At Wholesale and Retail.

WHITE LEAD [vertical, left margin] — and more coming [vertical, right margin]

30 Tons White Lead, ground in oil, consisting of Pure, Extra, and No. 1, of a superior quality—warranted to be a better article than ever before offered in this market—just received and for sale at BEECHER'S Drug Store, two doors east of the Printing Office.

*** I have arrangements with the *Buffalo White Lead Manufacturing Company* that will enable me to furnish at all times Merchants and Dealers in Paints with any quantity of White Lead, from one to a hundred tons at a small advance on Factory Prices. I am authorised by the Manufacturing company to warrant the Lead equal to the best manufactured in the United States,—and make that warrant good.

LEWIS BEECHER.
Fort Wayne, Nov. 4, '43.

For Sale at Beecher's Drug Store,

Bristoll's Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla
Comstock's do do
Dr. Osgood's India *Cholagogue*
Dr. Sappington's Pills
Dr. Baird's Tyme Ague Medicine
Fahnestock's Vermifuge
Bond's do
Thompson's Eye Water
Aill's Balsam of Honey
Turlington's Balsam
Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial
Harlem Oil, British Oil
And a general assortment of all kinds of Patent Medicines.

GROCERIES.—Superior Teas, Coffee, Sugar, tobacco,—qualities can't be beat. Also Loaf Sugar, cloves, nutmegs, cassia, pepper, spice rice, &c. at the new store of Catlin & Marsh, the United States Saloon.

Liquors and Wines.

COGNIAC and Domestic Brandy, Holland and Domestic Gin; Malaga, Port and Madeira Wines; for sale by A. B. MILLER.

Groceries, Groceries.

A. B. MILLER offers for sale Loaf, Crushed St. Crois, Havanna, and New Orleans Sugar; Java, Rio, Laguira, Maricaibo, and St. Domingo Coffee; Gunpowder, Young Hyson, and Pouchong Teas; Raisins, Currants, Citron, Rice, Molasses, Tobacco, Segars, Ground Coffee, Ground Coffee, Ground Spices, Nutmegs, Cloves, Sweet Oil, Indigo, Powder, Lead, Shot, Saleratus, Starch, Black and Scotch Snuff, together with a great variety of other articles which time and space forbids us *to enumerate.*

GROCERIES.—A fresh supply of family Groceries, just received by
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS

CHEESE.—If you want a good article call at A. B. MILLER'S.

SWEEP.—P. R., Brown Havana and Loaf Sugar, for sale by the hogshead, barrel, or single pound, at GREENE'S.

Democratic Addresses.

JUST published, on a handsome Extra Sheet, the two Addresses prepared by the Democratic State Convention. Price only TEN SHILLINGS per HUNDRED! As the greater part of the edition is already engaged, those wanting copies for distribution must make early application.

THOS. TIGAR,
Sentinel Office, Fort Wayne.

GRINDSTONES & PICKEREL.—A first rate article, for sale at prices to suit the times—past, present, and more coming—call on
WM. GREENE.

CIRCASSIAN, *Bombazine, and Mouslin De laine* of various qualities and prices, for sale by A. B. MILLER.

SPERM AND MOULDED *candles and winter strained Sperm Oil,* prime articles for sale by
A. B. MILLER.

DRIED APPLES,—A superior article for sale by A. B. MILLER.

PROSPECTUS FOR

Die Indiana Staats-Zeitung.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform the German population of Indiana, that he intends to publish at Indianapolis a paper in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, to be called the

Indiana Staats-Zeitung.

The German citizens of Indiana have been long in need of a paper which could inform them on subjects connected with the political history of the country, with the great principles of true democracy, and especially the wants and interests of the state of Indiana. Although the paper will be dedicated to the defence of the principles and measures of the great democratic party, nevertheless all parties shall be privileged to insert in the Staats-Zeitung decent articles in defence of their principles so that a fair opportunity is given to the German inhabitants of the state of Indiana to compare the doctrines of the different parties, and to judge which of them is promoting the best interest and welfare of the country. The public will readily appreciate the importance of such a paper, when they consider the number of Germans in the state of Indiana, and the utter inability of most of them to obtain their information which is absolutely necessary to a proper use of the elective franchise.

The undersigned having been eight years an editor of democratic papers flatters himself to be able to satisfy all those who wish the great democratic principles of equal rights explained in a clear and appropriate manner, & he hopes therefore, that he shall receive such aid from the public in general as will enable him to persevere in his undertaking.

The paper will appear on the 1st of May, provided the necessary number of subscribers should be obtained, and continued weekly. The price will be $2 00 per year; and $1 00 for six months must be advanced.

Advertisements at the usual price.

GEORGE WALKER,
Editor of the Freisinnige.
Cincinnati, March 16, 1844.

☞ Subscribers names will be received by C. A. Grey, in Fort Wayne.

A la mode Tailoring.

THE undersigned having Samuel H. Chappell's Fashions, is prepared to execute all orders in the best style, with promptness and at reasonable charges. The Standard of Fashions is from a source that will ensure the most correct taste and the greatest variety suitable for any age or station. Favours respectfully solicited and gratefully remembered by

JOHN JAMES SNYDER.

P. S. Shop in the second story of Mason's new brick building, corner of Columbia and Calhoun over Little & McCulloch's Store.

Country produce taken in exchange for work at the market price.
August 19th, 1843. 7—y

Medical Notice.

DOCTOR SNYDER makes a respectful tender of his professional services in the various branches of MEDICINE & SURGERY.

Residence in the house recently occupied by H. T. Dewey.

Office in Smith & Mason's Building, up stairs, over Little & McCulloch's Store, at which place he may commonly be consulted except, when absent on professional business.
Fort Wayne, April 4, '43. 1y43

DR. AYRES will attend to the practice of MEDICINE in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country; and will at any hour promptly attend to the calls of those who may thus favor him.

Office one door east of the Post Office. Residence on Lafayette street, opposite Mr. McJunkin's school room.
Sep. 23, 1842 y13

DR. L. BEECHER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS,
PERFUMERY, &c. &c.

Two doors east of the Printing office, north side Columbia street,
FORT WAYNE, IA.

HANNA, HAMILTON, & Co.
STORAGE, FORWARDING AND
Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, FLOUR, SALT, &c. &c.
Store on the corner of Columbia and Barr streets, Fort Wayne, Ia.

S. A. McMAHON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE, IA.

Will attend promptly all business entrusted to him. Office in the office of J. Scott, Esq kept as a justice's Office. He refers to the members of the Bar generally in the First Judicial Circuit of Ohio, and to the Hon. George B. Holt, President Judge of the same.
Feb. 22, 1844. y34

J. M. WALLACE. F. W. DAWSON.
WALLACE & DAWSON,
Attorneys at Law,
FORT WAYNE, IA.

Office in the second story of Hanna & Barnett's Brick, on Columbia street.

L. P. FERRY. I. WILLIAMS.
FERRY & WILLIAMS,
Attorneys at Law,
FORT WAYNE, IA.

Office on Main immediately west of Calhoun street.

Mr. Ferry will attend, personally, all the courts in the 12th Judicial Circuit; the Supreme Court of the state; and the District and Circuit Courts of the United States.

REFERENCES
Hon. Jas. W. Borden, Fort Wayne.
H. McCulloch, Esq. "
Capt. Jos. Morgan. "
Michael G. Bright, Esp. Madison.
Gov. Whitcomb, Indianapolis.
Hon. John Law, Vincennes.

☞ Collections and Land Agency punctually attended to throughout the state.

ELLIS WORTHINGTON, JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Law Office,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

WORTHINGTON & HOUGH have opened an office for the practice of Law at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

They will give particular attention to the collection and securing of debts; also to the sale of lands, payment of taxes, &c., in Northern Indiana. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and faithfully executed.

Office in Mason & Smith's new block, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets Entrance on Calhoun street.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Commissioner of Deeds, &c. for the state of N. York

DAVID WALLACE, GEORGE JOHNSON
Wallace & Johnson,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

Will attend to all business entrusted to their care in the State of Indiana.

Also, to all business heretofore entrusted to the care of THOMAS JOHNSON and T. & G. JOHNSON.

Office in Barnett & Hanna's three story brick, on Columbia street.

EDWARD F. COLERICK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE,
Indiana,

Will attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Berry street, one door East of the Market House.

S. G. UPTON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
BLUFFTON, WELLS COUNTY, IA.

All professional business entrusted to his care, will be faithfully attended to.

He will also attend to the sale of lands, payment of taxes, and all business connected with Land Agency, &c. aug 2 4-1y

F. P. RANDALL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
AND MASTER IN CHANCERY,
FORT WAYNE,
Indiana.

Office in the second story of Barnet & Hanna's new brick building Columbia Street.

D. H. COLERICK,
NOTARY PUBLIC,

May be found at the office of D. H. Colerick, on Berry street, two doors east of the Market House.

P. H. Mills,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Will practice in the several Circuit and Probate Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit; attend to the payment of taxes, Land Agency, Conveyancing, and all other professional business that may be entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES:
Hon. David Wallace, Fort Wayne,
" Isaac Blackford, Indianapolis,
Messrs. Pratt & Palmer, Logansport,
Sinclear & Chittenden, Fort Wayne,
R. L. Britton, Peru,
R. M. Eberts, Two Rivers, Wisconsin.

Office in Mason & Smith's new brick block; entrance on Calhoun street—first door to the left after you ascend the stairs.

POTASH KETTLES AND GRINDSTONES of superior quality for sale low if immediate application is made to A. B. MILLER.

COFFEE.—Wholesale and retail, by
WM. GREENE.

Fort Wayne Foundry.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Allen and the adjacent Counties that the above establishment is now in successful operation. All kinds of work usually done in foundries will be accurately and promptly executed.

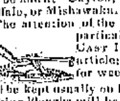
Mill and Machine Castings of every description.

The following named articles will be kept on hand, and can be had at all times:

Lathe Irons, Fanning Mill Irons, Saw Irons Waggon-Boxes, Plough Irons, Wheel Barrow Wheels, &c. &c,

Or made to order and on as good terms as they can be had at Dayton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo, or Mishawaka.

The attention of the farming community is particularly directed to WOOD'S CAST IRON PLOUGH, a superior article; also a HORSE PLOUGH for weeding corn. All of which will be kept usually on hand. Stocking and repairing Ploughs will be done on short notice.



Sugar Kettles kept constantly on hand.

JAMES STORY.
Fort Wayne, Sep. 2, 1842. 1y-10

Fire Insurance.

THE undersigned having received the appointment of agent for the *Hartford Protection Insurance Company,* respectfully informs the citizens of Fort Wayne, and the community in general, that he is ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, and will be happy to afford protection to all those whose prudence shall prompt them to provide against those unforeseen calamities which so frequently happen from this absorbing element.

GEORGE JOHNSON.
Fort Wayne Oct. 26. y17p.

To the People.

WE have just received and opened a large and extensive

Stock of Winter Goods

such as will suit the wants of mankind—clothing the body, and supporting poor mortality.

We do not intend imposing upon the poor editor, as many of our friends have done, in asking of him half of his paper for puffing and blowing, nor do we unfurl to the breeze a red flag and cry this is the Depot of Commerce, as if nobody else existed; nor do we say that we have purchased our goods cheaper than our brother merchants, and therefore we can sell them cheaper than they can be bought west of the Alleghany Mountains; but we do say that we can

Sell Goods as CHEAP

as any of our neighbors. All that we ask of you is, to call and see us at our store, and if we cannot sell you goods as cheap as our friends, we will not ask you to buy. In addition to our stock we have just received

200 *Barrels of SALT,*

which we will sell at market price.

And in addition to what we have said, we say to the farmers that we are

Buying all kinds of Produce

for which we will give the highest market price.
Dec. 8, 1843. L. G. & R. P. JONES.

SAW LOGS WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the highest price for any quantity of good Saw Logs delivered on the bank of the Canal, at any point within 30 miles of Fort Wayne.

As he intends to give the full value for all logs he buys, and will pay in goods or lumber at the lowest prices those having timber-land within reach of the canal will find this a good opportunity to turn it to profit.

SAML. EDSALL,
Aqueduct Mills.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 3, 1844. 431

BRASS Sieves and Rat Traps for sale at Hanna, Hamilton & Co's new store.

M. LEWIS & I. MARSH,
Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Manufacturers,
COLUMBIA STREET, FORT WAYNE,

HAVE formed a partnership and intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches, under the firm of Lewis & Marsh. They will keep on hand or make to order every article in their line, which they will sell at whole sale or retail as cheap as any other establishment in the country.

Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Beeswax, &c. taken in exchange for goods.

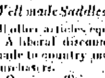
They have on hand a lot of the celebrated

Premium Cooking Stoves,

from Pennsylvania, which will be sold cheaper than ever before known in this part of the country. Persons wanting a good stove would do well to call and examine, as they are prepared to give great bargains.
Sept. 22, 1843.

New and Cheap Saddler's Shop.

Saddlery at Eastern Prices.



WM. BOWEN has opened a Saddler's Shop in the room over E. Stapleford's Auction Store, on Columbia Street, where he intends to make and sell every article in his line much lower than ever before offered, here. Farmers and others will find it to their advantage to give him a call as they may depend on being supplied with good articles at extraordinary low prices.

Well made Saddles from $10; Bridles from $1 all other articles equally low.

A liberal discount from these prices will be made to country merchants and other wholesale purchasers.

Carriages Trimmed on short notice. Repairing and other work done to order.

Most kinds of country Produce taken for work.
Fort Wayne, Sept. 2, 1843. y9

QUEENSWARE and CHINA, newest styles Glass Ware, &c.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

JUNIATTA IRON & NAILS of every size, HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Pine Shingles.

50 M. first quality of Pine Shingles for sale by HANNA & HAMILTON.

FLAXSEED,—20,000 bushels wanted, for which the highest price will be paid in goods or Cash. HANNA, HAMILTON, & Co.

Cuyahoga Falls Paper Mills.

THE subscribers have their Paper Mill now in full operation, and having introduced all the latest improvements into their machinery, are enabled to offer to the public

WRITING, PRINTING, and WRAPPING
PAPER

of a quality unsurpassed in the western country, at greatly reduced prices.

They have appointed Messrs. HANNA, HAMILTON, & Co. of Fort Wayne, agents for the sale of their paper, and design to keep them supplied with a sufficient stock of Paper of the best quality to meet all demands. T. & C. MILLER.
Oct. 14 y14

PRINTING PAPER, 23 x 33 inches [same size and quality as the Sentinel is printed on] for sale low for cash by
HANNA, HAMILTON & Co.

CHEESE.—100 Boxes prime Ohio cheese, select dairies, for sale by A. B. MILLER.

PAINTS.—Paints of all kinds, copal and Japan Varnish, and Spirits of Turpentine for sale at Beecher's Drug store. Nov. 4.

WANTED,—Beeswax, Ginseng, and Seneca Snake Root in exchange for Family Medicines, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, or Dye Stuffs,
BEECHER'S Drug Store.

BRANDY, *Wine, Gin, and Rum*—pure articles of Liquor designed for the sick in Medical purposes, for sale by
CATLIN & MARSH.

Tanning, Leather Store, &c.

THE subscribers have formed a connection in the old Tannery stand of Charles Paige at the head of Columbia street in Fort Wayne, and intend establishing a general LEATHER business in all its branches. Their object will be to supply their customers with articles at such prices, and of such a quality as to insure satisfaction.

In their present stock may be found
Sole Leather, Spanish and slaughter of a superior quality.
Upper Leather, slaughter of the best quality
Calf skins, some extra large, fine and heavy
Kip skins, superior and second quality
Morocco of various kinds
Lining Skins, a varied assortment, some alum dressed
Findings for shoe manufacturers, a general assortment
Tanners' and Curriers' Tools of all kinds
Oil and Lampblack,

Also,—They have added for the fall and winter trade a splendid assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

ordered from the best manufacturers expressly to retail, and most of which will be warranted to wear as well and be as good as any that can be procured—

Men's heavy wax boots, double and single soles,
Heavy fishermen's or hunters' long boots, extra good
Boys' and youths' heavy wax boots
Mens', boys', youths', and children's brogans heavy and light, some are superior to any in northern Indiana
Women's and girl's winter shoes and brogans, fine for the country.

—WANTED—
HIDES and BARK; for Cash, or in exchange for goods.
Produce taken at the market price.
Oct. 21—y16 ROBINSON & PAIGE.

LADIES' FRENCH KID &, FILLET, and LISLE GLOVES just received by
June 17, '43. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

A FEW cases of Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes for sale at Hanna, Hamilton & Co's new store.

FLANNELS,—White, Red, Green and Yellow from 25 cts per yard,
HANNA, HAMILTON & Co.

The Brag Plough.

THE undersigned having obtained the right of making and vending SPROUSE'S PATENT DIAMOND PLOUGH, for the county of Allen, is ready to furnish those persons who stand in need of a Plough (none of your common things,) with a good article. The subscriber having used said Plough can recommend it as surpassing any thing of the kind ever before offered for sale in this country. Call at my place 24 miles south of Fort Wayne, or at George Baker's shop, on Calhoun street. F. D. LASSELLE.
Fort Wayne, August 4, 1843. 4—

100 Boxes Glass, of the best quality, embracing all sizes, will be sold for cash at reduced prices by
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

POT AND PEARL ASHES.—The highest price paid for pot and pearl ashes by
SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

30 Bales Brown Sheeting just received and sale by the piece or bale at the store of
July 1, 1843. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Iron and Nails.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received a large assortment of best Juniatta Iron and Nails, which will be sold at Lafayette, Dayton or Toledo prices.

GROCERIES of all kinds—
10 lbs. Coffee for one dollar,
16 lbs. Rice for do,
and every thing in proportion, at the *Cash* and Produce Store. L. G. & R. P. JONES.

THE highest price will be paid for Bacon Tallow, Lard, Feathers and Rags.
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

HARDWARE,—*A* general assortment of the first quality, by
HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Course and Fine Salt.

250 BBLS, Course Salt, 300 do. Fine do just received, direct from the Onondaga Salt Works.
HANNA & HAMILTON.

To Emigrants and others.

I Have for sale a large quantity of well selected LAND of the best quality, in the counties of *Allen, Huntington, Whitley, Noble,* and *De Kalb.* The terms will be in accordance with the times.

Office in Barnett and Hanna's three story building, Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
Oct. 27—tf17p GEORGE JOHNSON.

Cash and Produce Store.

JUST received and no mistake 300 pieces Prints, from 6¼ cts. up to Indigo Blues.
july 29. L. G. & R. P. JONES.

Potash Kettles.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received on consignment from the *Eagle Furnace,* Buffalo, a few Potash kettles, made of refined iron, a superior article, which they are authorized to sell low for cash.

City Mill Flour.

FRESH FLOUR, *Middlings, Bran, and Corn Meal* kept constantly for sale at the City Mills, for cash only.
Oct. 12. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

SOLE LEATHER, Tea Kettles, Knives and Forks, butts & screws, draw chains, door trimmings, shoe knives, tacks, brads, clout nails, sand paper, slates, lines, rope, locks, hammers, and a variety of other articles not named, at Catlin & Marsh's new store.

French Perfumery, &c.

AN extensive assortment of very superior genuine French Perfumery and Essences; London and American Bear's Oil, Toilet and Shaving Soap, &c. &c. for sale at the Fort Wayne Drug Store.

Peddlers and country dealers supplied on favorable terms.
Dec. 21. L. BEECHER.

TEA—TEA—TEA—Just received at the cash and produce store, 6 chests Young Hyson Tea, which will be sold low by the chest for cash, and no mistake L. G. & R. P. JONES.

CASH FOR WHEAT—At Hamilton and Williams' New Store, Corner of Clinton and Columbia Streets.

Produce Wanted.

THE subscribers will pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Flour, Timothy and Clover seed. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.
Sep. 16, 1843. 12

FLANNELS.—Red white yellow and green Flannels for sale by A. B. MILLER.

JUST received at the Cash and Produce Store a few dozen

Brass and Wooden Clocks,

which will walk 24 hours per day, and carry their weights, and for sale at advanced prices by
Dec. 9. L. G. & R. P. JONES.

To Carriage Makers.

BRASS and Silver plated Bands for Hubs do do do Dashers and handles; India Rubber cloth for Tops and Boots; Narrow and broad coach Lace; Tufts; Malleable Castings.

With a general assortment of coach trimmings for sale at THE Hardware Store, by
H. DURRIE.

CASH for WHEAT at Hanna, Hamilton, & Co's new store, corner of Columbia and Barr streets.

CALICOES—5,000 yds English and Domestic Calicoes for sale cheaper than ever by
HANNA, HAMILTON, & Co

Splendid and Fashionable

Furniture & Chairs!

B. H. TOWER. informs the public that he is now carrying on the Cabinet and Chair making business in all its various branches. His Furniture and Chairs he warrants to be as well made and will sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. He keeps on hand or will make to order all kinds of Rocking and

WINDSOR CHAIRS. SIDEBOARDS, BUREAUX, Bedstead and Cradles, Work Stands, Tables, &c. &c.

B. T. especially invites the attention of the newly married, and those who intend to enter the matrimonial state to his ware room, where they may find every article in his line which they may need either in commencing housekeeping or afterwards.

The public is invited to call at his ware-room no Columbia Street, one door east of Bellamy's Shoe Shop, and inspect some splendid Side boards Sofas, Dressing Bureaus, and Mahogany Chairs.

Fort Wayne, April 29, 1843. 44

NEW RIFLE AND GUN MANUFACTORY,

THE subscriber returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received since he commenced business in Fort Wayne, and informs his customers that he has removed to Clinton street, one door south of A B Miller's store, where he will always have on hand an assortment of

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,

and a quantity of *Rifle Barrels*, wholesale and retail, at eastern prices.

All kinds of repairing will be punctually attended to and done in the best manner, *cheaper than ever*, and warranted. All kinds of PRODUCE will be taken for work. The community will find it to their great advantage to give me a call.

WILLIAM IBA,
from Lancaster, Pa.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 2, 1842 y23

DYE STUFFS, of all kinds, a full assortment for sale at Beecher's Drug Store.

GOODS! GOODS!! at Low Prices!

F. OMPARET & SON have just received and are now opening a large and well selected stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c.

Their stock consists in part of the following articles:

DRY GOODS—	GROCERIES—
200 pcs Mouselin De Laine and Alpacas,	50 bags Rio and St. Domingo Coffee
20 bales brown Sheetings, shirtings, and drills	25 chests new and old Hyson Tea
500 pcs fancy Prints, new patterns	New Orleans muscovado, loaf, and lump Sugar
150 pcs Satinets and Grey Cloth	2 hhds superior Molasses, 2 tierces rice
15 pcs Broad Cloth, various colors.	Saleratus, Pepper Sauce, Tobacco, Mustard
Mackina Blankets, white and colored Flannel	Coperas, Indigo, Madder, Saltpetre, blacking,
Cotton Flannel, Irish Linen, Ribbons, bobbinets.	Powder, Shot, Lead, &c.

Brandy, Wine, Rum, and Gin; 15 tons Iron, Iron band, flat, square, and round Iron, Nail Rods every size; Glass and Nails; Letter and Foolscap Paper—all of which will be sold cheap.

WANTED—Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Butter, Lard, Pork, Beeswax, Flaxseed, Ginseng, Rags, *Deer* Skins, Coon Skins. and every other article of Country Produce.

We do not deem it necessary to enumerate every article in our establishment, or to "puff" ourselves into notice; suffice it, that we have a stock of goods suitable to the wants of this community and at prices as reasonable as any other establishment in the place. Advances made on produce for shipment.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 30, 1843.—y

HARDWARE.

THE subscriber has this week opened a large and extensive assortment of GENERAL HARDWARE, at the store formerly occupied by Dr. Joyce, consisting in part of

Nails, stoves, anvils, vices, shovels, spades,	Hammers, coffee mills, Britannia ware, lantern
Manure and hay forks, hoes, X-cut & mill saws	Lamps, tea trays, powder, shot, flasks, pouches
Table and pocket cutlery, locks, latches,	Brick trowels, candlesticks, wood & brass faucets
Door handles, butts, screws, files, axes, hatchets	TeaKettles, sauce pans, sad irons, rope, bedcords &c

Carpenters', Joiners' & Cabinet Makers' Ware.

Including braces, bitts, chisels, augers, gouges, hammers, squares, bevels, rules, Saws of all kinds, &c. &c.

SADDLERY. He would also call the attention of saddlers of this place and vicinity, to his assortment of saddlery, consisting of

Japanned and plated buckles, of all kinds	Tacks, saddlers' tools, narrow & broad coach lace
Terrets, hooks, swivels, snaffles, mullens, hames	Girth webb, and other articles too numerous to
Curb bitts, rings, dees, trunk locks, stirrups,	mention.

The above goods are brought directly from the importers, and will be sold for CASH much cheaper than before sold in this place. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine.

H. DURRIE.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 7, 1843. y14

THE NEW YORK HARDWARE STORE.

(Sign of the Pad-Lock.)

PETER P. BAILEY represents to the inhabitants of Fort Wayne and the adjacent counties, that he has been a Wholesale Merchant in the city of New York for a number of years past, and that he has just arrivediin FortWayne with a

Large and well-selected Stock of Hardware,

that he has taken the Store formery occupied by *Sinclear & Chitten-den*, on Columbia-street, where he intends to sell WHOLESALE and RETAIL, for Ready Pay, at New York City Prices, or a. least

From 25 to 50 per Cent. Cheaper

than has ever before been offered to them in this town.

Mr. B.'s stock consists oi almost every variety of Hardware that is wanted in this part of the western country. The following is an enumeration of some of the articles he offers for sale:

CARPENTERS' TOOLS:

Single and double jack, smooth, and fore Planes	Bitts, nail and spike gimblets, handsaws, files
Match, rabbet, sash, reeding, bead, and nosing do.	Nail hammers, steel squares, rules, broad axes
and all the variety used by builders,	Bench and shingling hatchets, adzes,
Planeirons, chisels, augers, braces and bitts,	Drawing knives, &c. &c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Butts, wood screws, a great variety of locks, norfolk latches, Shutter screws, window fasteners, bolts, door handles, nails, brads, &c.

BLACKSMITH MATERIALS—Anvils, Vices, sledge hammers, rasps, horse nails, bellows, &c.

FARMING UTENSILS.—Shovels and spades, pitchforks, trace chains, halter do., hoes, axes, horsebrushes, crowbars, hay knives, steelyards, scales, &c. Together with a

General Assortment,

comprising the following articles:—

Cleavers, mason's brick and plastering trowels	Lard and oil lamps, britannia and jap'd candl'ks.
Clocks, brass kettles, towing and halter rope	Gridirons, frying pans, powder horns, bullet lead
Brass nails, Britannia tea and coffee pots	Powder and shot, percussion caps, rifles
Table and tea spoons, table and pocket cutlery	Razor strops, oil stones, smoothing irons
Bed screws, faucets, axle, frame, and slide pullies	Tea kettles, japanned tea and snuffer trays
Mahogany knobs, sewing and pegging awls	German pipes, shaving boxes and brushes
Castors, needles, tacks, sparables, spittoons,	Slates and pencils, blacking, children's toys
Snuff and tobacco boxes, segar cases,	Ladies' travelling baskets,
Whitewash, paint, scrubbing, counter, hearth shoe, and hair brushes,	And last, although not least, 15,000 of the best Principe CIGARS ever brought to this country, in quarter boxes.
Wood Vices and clamps, coffee and spice mills	

All of which will be sold CHEAPER than ever before offered in this place, for CASH or ready pay ONLY.

Farmers, Builders, Canal Contractors, Mechanics, and Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to call at the NEW YORK HARDWARE STORE before buying elsewhere.

N. B. $10,000 wanted in Cash—takan in small sums from 25 cents upwards, in exchange for Hardware at New York City Prices.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 30, 1843. y20

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

A Splendid Assortment of Cook, Parlor and Box STOVES, of the most approved patterns now in use, for sale at

WOOD'S New Hardware Establishment,

on Calhoun street, one door south of Sanders' Grocery.

Pratt's improved Premium Cooking Stoves
Comoination do do
Apollo Parlor, Minerva Parlor and Box Stoves,

of all sizes and prices, of the most beautiful Castings, and manufactured from the best *Scotch Pig ron*. Those wishing any thing in the Stove Line will find it much to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as we have got the

Cheapest and best lot of Stoves in the Western Country.

Connected with the above establishment is a

Tin, Copper, & Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory,

and we shall endeavor to keep on hand a general assortment of TIN, COPPER, and SHEET IRON WARE of the best quality, and at LOW PRICES.

Russia and English Stove Pipe will be kept on hand or made to order. Also, Sheet Iron, Iron Wire, Brass Kettles, Tin Plates, &c. &c. Country merchants supplied on the most liberal terms. All orders thankfully received, and fulfilled with neatness and dispatch.

Again we say, give us a call if you want GOOD BARGAINS, and don't forget WOOD'S HARDWARE STORE.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 5.

New Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Manufactory.

THE subscriber informs the citizen of Fort Wayne and surrounding county that he has commenced the above business in the shop lately occupied by James Crumley as an Auction Store, four doors west of the New York and Indiana House, and solicits a share of public patronage, which he will endeavor to merit, by attention to business, and the quality and low price of his articles. He will keep on hand or make to order every article in the Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron line, in the most durable manner, and at prices to suit the times. Having had much experience in ROOFING with TIN, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who employ him in that branch of his business.

Russia and Sheet Iron Stove Pipe and Drums at *Reduced prices.*

He invites the attention of the Ladies to the best collection of

Cooking and Parlor Stoves

ever brought to this country. They are of the best eastern casting, and most approved patterns. His Parlor Stoves are of the most beautiful and classical designs, and will be found equally useful and ornamental, while the low prices at which he offers them place them within the reach of all classes.

JOS STANFORD.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 23, 1843. tf—12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Copal and Japan Varnish of the best quality, for sale at BEECHER'S DRUG STORE,

aug 5 Fort Wayne Ia

PRINTS, the latest styles and patterns, and an extensive assortment, at Catlin & Marsh's new Cheap Store.

ALPACHAS, Tabbinett, Parissiene for ladies' dresses—the latest new styles of goods; Cassimere, Sattinet, Sheep's Grey, Kerseys; also Ticking, drilling, Flannel, and an extensive assortment of Buttons, pins, needles, umbrellas, caps, bindings, cord, muslins, woollen shawls, cotton yarn, batts, hosiery, wadding, &c. at Catlin & Marsh's new store.

White Lead

At Wholesale and Retail.

3 Tons WHITE LEAD, and more coming!

3 Tons White Lead, ground in oil, consisting of Pure, Extra, and No. 1, of a superior quality—warranted to be a better article than ever before offered in this market—just rec'd and for sale at BEECHER's Drug Store, two doors east of the Printing Office.

*** I have arrangements with the *Buffalo White Lead Manufacturing Company* that will enable me to furnish at all times Merchants and Dealers in Paints with any quantity of White Lead, from one to a hundred tons at a small advance on Factory Prices. I am authorised by the Manufacturing company to warrant the Lead equal to the best manufabtured in the United States,—and make that warrant good.

LEWIS BEECHER.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 4, '43.

For Sale at Beecher's Drug Store.

Bristoll's Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla
Comstock's do do
Dr. Osgood's India Cholagne
Dr. Sappington's Pills
Dr. Baird's Tonic Ague Medicine
Fahnestock's Vermifuge
Bond's do
Thompson's Eye Water
Atll's Balsam of Honey
Turlington's Balsam
Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial
Harlem Oil, British Oil
And a general assortment of all kinds of Patent Medicines.

GROCERIES.—Superior Teas, Coffee, Sugar, tobacco,—qualities can't be beat. Also Loaf Sugar, cloves, nutmegs, cassia, pepper, spice rice, &c. at the new store of Catlin & Marsh, the United States Saloon.

Liquors and Wines.

COGNIAC and Domestic Brandy, Holland and Domestic Gin; Malaga, Port and Madeira Wines; for sale by A. B. MILLER.

Groceries, Groceries.

A. B. MILLER offers for sale Loaf, Crushed St. Croix, Havanna, and New Orleans Sugar; Java, Rio, Laguira, Maricaibo, and St. Domingo Coffee; Gunpowder, Young Hyson, and Pouchong Teas; Raisins, Currants, Citron, Rice, Molasses, Tobacco, Segars, Ground Coffee, Ground Coffee, Ground Spices, Nutmegs, Cloves Sweet Oil, Indigo, Powder, Lead, Shot, Saleratus, Starch, Black and Scotch Snuff, together with a great variety of other articles which time and space forbids *us to enumerate.*

GROCERIES.—A fresh supply of family Groceries, jus received by HAMILTON & WILLIAMS

CHEESE.—If you want a good article call at A. B. MILLER'S.

SWEET.—P. R., Brown Havana and Loaf Sugar, for sale by the hogshead, barrel, or single pound, at GREENE'S.

Democratic Addresses.

JUST published, on a handsome Extra Sheet, the two Addresses prepared by the Democratic State Convention. Price only TEN SHILLINGS per HUNDRED! As the greater part of the edition is already engaged, those wanting copies for distribution must make early application. THOS. TIGAR,

Sentinel Office, Fort Wayne.

GRINDSTONES & PICKEREL.—A first rate article, for sale at prices to suit the times—past, present, and more coming—call on WM. GREENE.

CIRCASSIAN, *Bombazine, and Mousline Delaine* of various qualities and prices, for sale by A. B. MILLER.

SPERM AND MOULDED *candles and winter strained Sperm Oil*, prime articles for sale by A. B. MILLER.

DRIED APPLES,—A superior article for sale by A. B. MILLER.

PROSPECTUS FOR

The Indiana Staats-Zeitung.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity to inform the German population of Indiana, that he intends to publish at Indianapolis a paper in the GERMAN LANGUAGE, to be called the

Indiana Staats-Zeitung.

The German citizens of Indiana have been long in need of a paper which could inform them on subjects connected with the political history of the country, with the great principles of true democracy, and especially the wants and interests of the state of Indiana. Although the paper will be dedicated to the defence of the principles and measures of the great democratic party, nevertheless all parties shall be privileged to insert in the Staats-Zeitung decent articles in defence of their principles so that a fair opportunity is given to the German inhabitants of the state of Indiana to compare the doctrines of the different parties, and to judge which of them is promoting the best interest and welfare of the country. The public will readily appreciate the importance of such a paper, when they consider the number of Germans in the state of Indiana, and the utter inability of most of them to obtain that information which is absolutely necessary to a proper use of the elective franchise.

The undersigned having been eight years an editor of democratic papers flatters himself to be able to satisfy all those who wish the great democratic principles of equal rights explained in a clear and appropriate manner, & he hopes therefore, that he shall receive such aid from the public in general as will enable him to persevere in his undertaking.

The paper will appear on the 1st of May, provided the necessary number of subscribers should be obtained, and continued weekly. The price will be $2 00 per year; and $1 00 for six months must be advanced.

Advertisements at the usual price.

GEORGE WALKER,
Editor of the Freiinnge.

Cincinnati, March 16, 1844.

☞ Subscribers names will be received by C. A. Grey, in Fort Wayne.

A la mode Tailoring.

THE undersigned having Samuel H. Chappell's Fashions, is prepared to execute all orders in the best stile, with promptness and at reasonable charges. The Standard of Fashions is from a source that will ensure the most correct taste and the greatest variety suitable for any age or station. Favours respectfully solicited and gratefully remembered by

JOHN JAMES SNYDER.

P. S. Shop in the second story of Mason's new brick building, corner of Columbia and Calhoun over Little & McCulloch's Store.

Country produce taken in exchange for work at the market price.

August 19th, 1843. 7-y

Medical Notice.

DOCTOR SNYDER makes a respectful tender of his professional services in the various branches of MEDICINE & SURGERY.

Residence in the house recently occupied by H. T. Dewey.

Office in Smith & Mason's Building, up stairs, over Little & McCulloch's Store, at which place he may commonly be consulted except when absent on professional business.

Fort Wayne, April 4, '43. 1y43

DR. AYRES will attend to the practice of MEDICINE in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country; and will at any hour, promptly attend to the calls of those who may thus favor him.

Office one door east of the Post Office. Residence on Lafayette street, opposite Mr. McJunkin's school room.

Sep. 23, 1842 y13

DR. L. BEECHER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES

PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS,
PERFUMERY, &c. &c.

Two doors east of the Printing office, north side Columbia street,

FORT WAYNE. IA.

HANNA, HAMILTON, & Co.

TORAGE, FORWARDING AND

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, FLOUR, SALT, &c. &c.

Store on the corner of Columbia and Barr streets, Fort Wayne, Ia.

E. A. McMAHON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE, IA.

Will attend promptly all business entrusted to him. Office in the office of J. Scott, Esq kept as a justice's Office. He refers to the members of the Bar generally in the First Judicial Circuit of Ohio, and to the Hon. George B. Holt, President Judge of the same.

Feb. 22. 1844. y31

J. M. WALLACE. J. W. DAWSON.

WALLACE & DAWSON,

Attorneys at Law,

FORT WAYNE, IA.

Office in the second story of Hanna & Barnett's Brick, on Columbia street.

L. P. FERRY. L. WILLIAMS

FERRY & WILLIAMS,

Attorneys at Law,

FORT WAYNE, IA.

Office on Main immediately west of Calhoun street.

Mr. Ferry will attend, personally, all the courts in the 12th Judicial Circuit; the Supreme Court of the state; and the District and Circuit Courts of the United States.

REFERENCES

Hon. Jas. W. Borden, Fort Wayne.
H. McCulloch, Esq. "
Capt. Jos. Morgan. "
Michael G. Bright, Esq. Madison.
Gov. Whitcomb, Indianapolis.
Hon. John Law, Vincennes.

☞ Collections and Land Agency punctually attended to throughout the state.

ELLIS WORTINGTON, JOHN HOUGH, JR.

Law Office,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

WORTHINGTON & HOUGH have opened an office for the practice of Law at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

They will give particular attention to the collection and securing of debts; also to the sale of lands, payment of taxes, &c. in Northern Indiana. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and faithfully executed.

Office in Mason & Smith's new block, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets Entrance on Calhoun street.

JOHN HOUGH, JR.

NOTARY PUBLIC,
Commissioner of Deeds, &c. for the state of N York

DAVID WALLACE, GEORGE JOHNSON

Wallace & Johnson,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

Will attend to all business entrusted to their care in the State of Indiana.

Also, to all business heretofore entrusted to the care of THOMAS JOHNSON, and T. & G. JOHNSON.

Office in Barnett & Hanna's three story brick, on Columbia street.

EDWARD F. COLERICK,

ATTORNEY AND COUNCELLOR AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE,
Indiana,

Will attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Berry street, one door East of the Market House.

S. G. UPTON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
BLUFFTON, WELLS COUNTY, IA.

All professional business entrusted to his care, will be faithfully attended to.

He will also attend to the sale of lands, payment of taxes, and all business connected with Land Agency, &c. aug 2 4-1y

F. P. RANDALL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND MASTER IN CHANCERY.
FORT WAYNE,
Indiana.

Office in the second story of Barnet & Hanna's new brick building Columbia Street.

E. F. COLERICK,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

May be found at the office of D. H. Colerick, on Berry street, two doors east of the Market House.

P. H. Mills,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Will practice in the several Circuit and Probate Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit; attend to the payment of taxes, Land Agency, Conveyancing, and all other professional business that may be entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES:

Hon. David Wallace, Fort Wayne,
" Isaac Blackford, Indianapolis,
Messrs. Pratt & Palmer, Logansport,
Sinclear & Chittenden, Fort Wayne,
R. L. Britton, Peru.
R. M. Eberts, Two Rivers, Wisconsin.

Office in Mason & Smith's new brick block; entrance on Calhoun street—*first door* to the left after you ascend the stairs.

POTASH KETTLES AND GRINDSTONES of superior quality for sale low if immediate application is made to A. B. MILLER.

COFFEE.—Wholesale and retail, by WM. GREENE.

Fort Wayne Foundry.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Allen and the adjacent Counties that the above establishment is now in successful operation. All kinds of work usually done in foundries will be accurately and promptly executed.

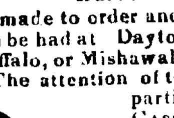
Mill and Machine Castings of every description.

The following named articles will be kept on hand, and can be had at all times:

Lathe Irons, Fanning Mill Irons, Sad Irons Waggon-Boxes, Plough Irons, Wheel Barrow Wheels, &c. &c,

Or made to order and on as good terms as they can be had at Dayton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo, or Mishawaka.

The attention of the farming community is particularly directed to WOOD'S CAST IRON PLOUGH, a superior article; also a 1 HORSE PLOUGH for weeding corn. All of which



will be kept usually on hand. Stocking and repairing Ploughs will be done on short notice.

Sugar Kettles kept constantly on hand.

JAMES STORY.

Fort Wayne, Sep. 2, 1842. 1y-10

Fire Insurance.

THE undersigned having received the appointment of agent for the *Hartford Protection Insurance Company*, respectfully informs the citizens of Fort Wayne, and the community in general, that he is ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, and will be happy to afford protection to all those whose prudence shall prompt them to provide against those unforeseen calamities which so frequently happen from this absorbing element.

GEORGE JOHNSON.

Fort Wayne Oct. 26. v17p

To the People.

WE have just received and opened a large and extensive

Stock of Winter Goods

such as will suit the wants of mankind—clothing the body, and supporting poor mortality.

We do no intend imposing upon the poor editor, as many of our friends have done, in asking of him half of his paper for puffing and blowing, nor do we unfurl to the breeze a red flag and cry this is the Depot of Commerce, as if nobody else existed; nor do we say that we have purchased our goods cheaper than our brother merchants, and therefore we can sell them cheaper than they can be bought west of the Alleghany Mountains; but we do say that we can

Sell Goods as CHEAP

as any of our neighbors. All that we ask of you is, to call and see us at our store, and if we cannot sell you goods as cheap as our friends, we will not ask you to buy. In addition to our stock we have just received

200 *Barrels of SALT,*

which we will sell at market price.

And in addition to what we have said, we say to the farmers that we are

Buying all kinds of Produce

for which we will give the highest market price.

Dec. 8, 1843. L. G. & R. P. JONES.

SAW LOGS WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the highest price for any quantity of good Saw Logs delivered on the bank of the Canal, at any point within 30 miles of Fort Wayne.

As he intends to give the full value for all logs he buys, and will pay in goods or lumber at the lowest prices those having timber-land within reach of the canal will find this a good opportunity to turn it to profit.

SAML. EDSALL,
Aqueduct Mills.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 3, 1844. tf31

BRASS Sieves and Rat Traps for sale at Hanna, Hamilton & Co's new store.

M. LEWIS & I. MARSH,

Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Manufacturers,

COLUMBIA STREET, FORT WAYNE,

HAVE formed a partnership and intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches, under the firm of LEWIS & MARSH. They will keep on hand or make to order every article in their line, which they will sell at whole sale or retail as cheap as any other establishment in the country.

Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Beeswax, &c. taken in exchange for goods.

They have on hand a lot of the celebrated

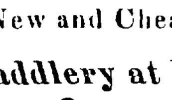
Premium Cooking Stoves,

from Pennsylvania, which will be sold cheaper than ever before known in this part of the country. Persons wanting a good stove would do well to call and examine, as they are prepared to give great bargains.

Sept. 22, 1843.

New and Cheap Saddler's Shop.

Saddlery at Eastern Prices.



WM. BOWEN has opened a Saddler's Shop in the room over E. Stapleford's Auction Store, on Columbia Street, where he intends to make and sell every article in his line much lower than ever before offered here. Farmers and others will find it to their advantage to give him a call as they may depend on being supplied with good articles at extraordinary low prices.

Well made Saddles from $10; *Bridles from* $1 all other articles equally low.

A liberal discount from these prices will be made to country merchants and other wholesale purchasers.

Carriages Trimmed on short notice. Repairing and other work done to order.

Most kinds of country Produce taken for work.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 2, 1843. y9

QUEENSWARE and CHINA, newest styles—Glass Ware, &c.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

JUNIATTA IRON & NAILS of every size, HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Pine Shingles.

50 M. first quality of Pine Shingles for sale by HANNA & HAMILTON.

FLAXSEED,—20,000 bushels wanted, for which the highest price will be paid in goods or Cash. HANNA, HAMILTON, & Co.

Cuyahoga Falls Paper Mills.

THE subscribers have their Paper Mill now in full operation, and having introduced all the latest improvements into their machinery, are enabled to offer to the public

WRITING, PRINTING, and WRAPPING

PAPER

of a quality unsurpassed in the western country, at greatly reduced prices.

They have appointed Messrs. HANNA, HAMILTON, & Co. of Fort Wayne, agents for the sale of their paper, and design to keep them supplied with a sufficient stock of Paper of the best quality to meet all demands. T. & C. MILLER.

Oct. 14 y14

PRINTING PAPER, 23 x 33 inches [same size and quality as the Sentinel is printed on] for sale low for cash by

HANNA, HAMILTON & Co.

CHEESE.—100 Boxes prime Ohio cheese, selecte dairies, for sale by A. B. MILLER.

PAINTS.—Paints of all kinds, copal and Japan Varnish, and Spirits of Turpentine for sale at Beecher's Drug store. Nov. 4.

WANTED,—Beeswax, Ginseng, and Seneca Snake Root in exchange for Family Groceries, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, or Dye Stuffs, BEECHER'S Drug Store.

BRANDY, *Wine, Gin, and Rum*—pure articles of Liquor designed for the sick in Medical purposes, for sale by CATLIN & MARSH.

Tanning, Leather Store, &c.

THE subscribers have formed a connection a the old Tannery stand of Charles Paige at the head of Columbia street in Fort Wayne, and intend establishing a general LEATHER business in all its branches. Their object will be to supply their customers with articles at such prices, and of such a quality as to insure satisfaction.

In their present stock may be found

Sole Leather, Spanish and slaughter of a superior quality.

Upper Leather, slaughter of the best quality

Calf skins, some extra large, fine and heavy

Kip skins, superior and second quality

Morocco of various kinds

Lining Skins, a varied assortment, some alum dressed

Findings for shoe manufacturers, a general assortment

Tanners' and Curriers' Tools of all kinds

Oil and Lampblack.

Also,—They have added for the fall and winter trade a splendid assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

ordered from the best manufacturers expressly to retail, and most of which will be warranted to wear as well and be as good as any that can be procured—

Men's heavy wax boots, double and single soles,

Heavy fishermen's or hunters' long boots, extra good

Boys' and youths' heavy wax boots

Mens', boys', youths, and children's brogans—heavy and light, some are superior to any in northern Indiana

Women's and girl's winter shoes and brogans, fine for the country.

—WANTED—

HIDES and BARK, for Cash, or in exchange for goods.

Produce taken at the market price.

Oct. 21—y16 ROBINSON & PAIGE.

LADIES' FRENCH KID &, FILLET, and LISLE GLOVES just received by

June 17, '43. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

A FEW cases of Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes for sale at Hanna, Hamilton & Co's new store.

FLANNELS,—White, Red, Green and Yellow from 25 cts per yard,

HANNA, HAMILTON & Co,

The Brag Plough.

THE undersigned having obtained the right of making and vending SPROUSE'S PATENT DIAMOND PLOUGH, for the county of Allen, is ready to furnish those persons who stand in need of a Plough (none of your common things,) with a good article. The subscriber having used said Plough can recommend it as surpassing any thing of the kind ever before offered for sale in this country. Call at my place 2¼ miles south of Fort Wayne, or at George Baker's shop, on Calhoun street. F. D. LASSELLE.

Fort Wayne, August 4, 1843. 4-

100 Boxes Glass, of the best quality, embracing all sizes, will be sold for cash at reduced prices by

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

POT AND PEARL ASHES.—The highest price paid for pot and pearl ashes by

SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

30 Bales Brown Sheeting just received and sale by the piece or bale at the store of July 1, 1843. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Iron and Nails.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received a large assortment of best Juniatta Iron and Nails, which will be sold at Lafayette, Dayton or Toledo prices.

GROCERIES of all kinds—
10 lbs. Coffee for one dollar.
16 lbs. Rice for do.

and every thing in proportion, at the Cash and Produce Store. L. G. & R. P. JONES.

THE highest price will be paid for Bacon Tallow, Lard, Feathers and Rags.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

HARDWARE.—*A* general assortment of the first quality, by

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Coarse and Fine Salt.

250 BBLS. Coarse Salt, 300 do. Fine do just received, direct from the Onondaga Salt Works.

HANNA & HAMILTON.

To Emigrants and others.

I Have for sale a large quantity of well selected LAND of the best quality, in the counties of *Allen, Huntington, Whitley, Noble,* and *De Kalb*. The terms will be in accordance with the times.

Office in Barnett and Hanna's three story building, Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Oct. 27—tf17p GEORGE JOHNSON.

Cash and Produce Store.

JUST received and no mistake 300 pieces Prints, from 6¼ cts. up to Indigo Blues.

july 29 L. G. & R. P. JONES.

Potash Kettles.

HAMILTON & WILLIAMS have just received on consignment from the *Eagle Furnace*, Buffalo, a few Potash kettles, made of refined iron, a superior article, which they are authorised to sell low *for cash.*

City Mill Flour.

FRESH FLOUR. *Middlings, Bran, and Corn Meal* kept constantly for sale at the City Mills, for cash only.

Oct. 12. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

SOLE LEATHER, Tea Kettles, Knives and Forks, butts & screws, draw chains, door trimmings, shoe knives, tacks, brads, clout nails, sand paper, slates, lines, rope, locks, hammers, and a variety of other articles not named, at Catlin & Marsh's new store.

French Perfumery, &c.

AN extensive assortment of very superior genuine French Perfumery and Essences; London and American Bear's Oil; Toilet and Shaving Soap, &c. &c. for sale at the Fort Wayne Drug Store.

Peddlers and country dealers supplied on favorable terms.

Dec. 21. L. BEECHER.

TEA—TEA—TEA—Just received at the cash and produce store, 6 chests Young Hyson Tea, which will be sold low by the chest for cash, an no mistake L. G. & R. P. JONES.

CASH FOR WHEAT—At Hamilton and Williams' New Store, Corner of Clinton and Columbia Streets.

Produce Wanted.

THE subscribers will pay the highest market price for Wheat, Oats, Flour, Timothy and Clover seed. HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

Sep. 16, 1843. 12

FLANNELS.—Red whit yellow and green Flannels for sale by A B. MILLER.

JUST received at the Cash and Produce Store a few dozen

Brass and Wooden Clocks,

which will walk 24 hours per day, and carry their weights, and for sale at advanced prices by

Dec. 9. L. G. & R. P. JONES.

To Carriage Makers.

BRASS and Silver plated Bands for Hubs
do do do Dashers and handles;
India Rubber cloth for Tops and Boots;
Narrow and broad coach Lace; Tufts;
Malleable Castings.

With a general assortment of coach trimmings for sale at THE Hardware Store, by

H. DURRIE.

CASH for WHEAT at Hanna, Hamilton, & Co's new store, corner of Columbia and Barr streets.

CALICOES—[illegible] English and Domestic Calicoes for sale [illegible]

HANNA, HAMILTON, & Co